ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,709—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
R.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	12th June.
† GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	19th "
R.I. PENINSULAR	6207	F. H. Seymour	26th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	3rd July,
R.I. THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	10th "
† GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	17th "
R.M.I. CALEDONIA	7588	W. B. Andrews.	24th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	31st "
R.I. CARTHAGE	6263	M. DeHorne	7th Aug.
† GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	14th "
R.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	21st "
† SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	28th "

The Steamers marked R. I. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked R.M.I., proceeds to BRINDISI MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY PORT NIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th June, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
AMPHITRITE	....	3,820	650	1st July 1896.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Beilen	4,351	350	7th July 1896
GISELA	G. deGrisogono	4,253	350	7th Aug. 1896

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	A. Orlando	4,409 350	21st June 1896

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June, 6, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.	
SYDNEY	4222	C. Aubert	13th June	1896.
CALEDONIEN	4222	C. L. Blanc	11th July	"
MELBOURNE	4080	C. Bourdon	8th August	"
SALAZIE	4255	Chevalier	5th Sept.	"
SAGHALIEN	4049	Le Gall	3rd October	"
NATAL	4074	Verron	31st	"

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on
YARRA	DeMaubeuge	4,255	2nd July.

Fourweekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Transhipp at Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 13th June.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

HAND-BOOK.
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE.....Rs. 6
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 13th June, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.
S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 16th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 11th June, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

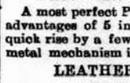
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S.S. "NEVASA," 2,998 tons, about the 10th June, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S.S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, about the 9th June, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.
S.S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on or about 19th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 8th June, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted. Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.
(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."
A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in
LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.
Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.
Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.
BOMBAY & POONA

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
It is Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; without this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
which ruins their health. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS are PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEATS furnishing both in appearance and taste, a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED WHISKIES.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
FINE OLD GLENLIVET...Per Doz.	26	0	29	0
SPECIAL LIQUEUR ... ... ,,	35	0	39	0
HIGHLAND MALT ... ... ,,	28	0	31	8
OLD IRISH ... ... ,,	26	0	29	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
BOOKS FOR STATION LIBRARIES.
This Company has supplied many of the
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES
and Schools in India to the satisfaction of its numerous clients. Enquiries for Catalogues, Estimates, or Information will be promptly responded to.
Messrs. THACKER & Co., LD., will send on application a
LIST OF 1,000 VOLUMES
fairly representative of English Literature and including a liberal selection of the Scientific and Technical Works most likely to be useful.
The want of a guide to the organisation and selection of small Mofussil Libraries has long been felt, and the impetus which the
INDIAN AND COLONIAL SERIES
has given to the establishment of Libraries has increased the need.
It is not pretended that this is a list of the 1,000 "Best" Books, or even of the Books which we think should be read, but we have tried to include works which during a long experience of library work we have found to be most useful and acceptable to the readers.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
WRITE FOR OUR
NEW
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE,
WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES, AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE. IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.
MADRAS.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
MESSRS. HAMILTON & Co., JEWELLERS, having decided to RETIRE from BOMBAY at the end of their current Lease in August 1896, will allow a
SPECIAL DISCOUNT
FOR
CASH ONLY
on all heavy Goods, such as CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., in order to clear off as much of this class of Stock as possible and to avoid the trouble and expense of forwarding the same to their Calcutta House.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.
READING AND LONDON.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
THE Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting to the utmost extent of our knowledge those artificial aids which, under certain ages, are found to be indispensable to comfort. Cheap Spectacles may be obtained for about half the price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight the economy becomes a very doubtful one.

FOLDERS OR PINCE NEZ.

	Steel. Rs.	a.	Silver. Rs.	a.	Gold. Rs.	a.
Best Crown Glass	5	0	16	0	25	0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8	0	20	0	32	0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12	0	24	0	45	0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16	0	8	0	50	0

RIMLESS FOLDERS.

	Rs.	a.
Best Crown Glass	5	0
Best Quality Pebbles	10	0

SPECTACLES.

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs.	a.	Silver Rs.	a.	Gold. Rs.	a.
Best Crown Glass	5	0	14	0	28	0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	0	18	0	35	0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12	0	24	0	45	0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16	0	28	0	50	0

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs.	a.	Silver. Rs.	a.	Gold. Rs.	a.
Best Crown Glass	5	0	16	0	35	0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	0	20	0	40	0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12	0	24	0	50	0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16	0	28	0	60	0

RIDING HOOKS.

Best Crown Class	5	0	18	0	30	0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8	0	20	0	35	0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12	0	24	0	45	0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16	0	28	0	50	0

SPORTING OR BILLIARD SPECTACLES.

Best Crown Glass	8	0	20	0	38	0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10	0	22	0	40	0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12	0	24	0	50	0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16	0	28	0	60	0

LORGNONS OR SPRING HAND GLASSES.
Gold, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. In Tortoise-shell case, Rs. 20. In Mother o'Pearl case.....Rs. 25
Cheaper Quality. Tortoise-shell Lorgnon..... ,, 18
Long handle Tortoise-shell Lorgnon ..... ,, 32
ROUND EYE CLIPS. In Gold Frame, Rs. 60. Tortoise-shell Frames..... ,, 18

SINGLE OR OXFORD EYE-GLASSES.

Gold Mounted Pebble	Rs. 18	Best Crown Glass	Rs. 3-0
Dr. Menist's Pebble	,, 8	Ordinary Glass	,, 1-8

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

FOOTBALL AND CRICKET REQUIREMENTS.
SWEATERS,
JERSEYS,
KNICKER HOSE.
BOOTS AND SHOES TO ORDER.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.
CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
TRADE MARK.
A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers
,, Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
,, The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloway's and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.
WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE, 1896.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
JUNE 11TH and 12TH.

MISS ANNIE MAY ABBOTT,

THE LITTLE GEORGIA MAGNET,

The greatest phenomenon since the Christian Era.
TWO HOURS of Inexplicable Mystery.
Food for Thought.
Interesting, Entertaining, and Amusing.
What is this mighty force that overcomes physical strength and baffles the scientific world?
Assisted by
Mr. CHARLES SAUNDERS, the Popular English Tenor
and
SIGNOR ALFREDO GOULD,
The Eminent Operatic Baritone in their recital of song.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance, 9-15 p.m.,
Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1. Children Half Price. Usual arrangement for soldiers.
Booking Office.—SOUNDY & Co.'s.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per S. S. "CLAN ALPINE," arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.
The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the GOODS are removed from the Landing Sheds.
After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever.
All Claims must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 8th June, 1896. Agents.

STOREKEEPER, S. M. R.

WANTED, for the Southern Mahratta Railway, a fully qualified RAILWAY STOREKEEPER. Sanctioned Pay Rs. 700-50-800.
Agent's Office, Dharwar, 28th May, 1896.

SHORTHAND WRITER (Pitman's) seeks EMPLOYMENT in Merchant's, Lawyer's, or Newspaper Office, in any part of India, the Colonies, China, or Japan. Has had considerable experience of Newspaper Work and can fill almost any position in Literary Department from that of Sub-Editor to Reader. Can give good reference. Has also some knowledge of and practical acquaintance with Indian Law. Would be willing to learn Type-writing, if necessary. Apply "F. W. R.", 15, Albion Place, Byculla, Bombay.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

WITH reference to the Advertisement calling for applications for the APPOINTMENT of ASSISTANT ENGINEER for the charge of Roads and Buildings in the Town Area of the City of Calcutta, published in this paper, on the 23rd, 25th and 26th May, 1896, intending applicants are informed that the Commissioners have REMOVED the AGE-LIMIT mentioned in para. 6 of the Advertisement. Applications will be received up to the 14th instant.
W. R. MACDONALD,
3rd June, 1896. Secretary to the Corporation.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SPECIAL FAST PASSENGER TRAIN FROM BOMBAY TO POONA ON FRIDAYS ONLY.

ON FRIDAY next, the twelfth instant, and on every subsequent FRIDAY, until further notice, a SPECIAL FAST PASSENGER TRAIN will LEAVE VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY, at 17-30 o'clock for POONA, and will run to the following time, stopping only at the stations shown below, namely :—

		H.	M.
Victoria Terminus, Bombay (Bombay Time)	Dep.	17	30
		17	0
Kalyan	Arrl.	18	27
	Dep.	18	31
Karjat	Arrl.	19	21
	Dep.	19	25
Lonauli	Arrl.	20	43
	Dep.	21	3
Poona	Arrl.	22	10

First, Second, and Third Class Passengers, and Excess Luggage, will be Booked by this Train at the Usual Rates.
E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the eighth of June, 1896

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
No. 298 OF 1896.
In the matter of BIJNATH SUDASOOK, an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the Petition of BHAIDAS NAROTUMDAS, the Petitioning Creditor of the abovenamed Insolvent verified by the declaration of the said Petitioning Creditor Bhaidas Narotumdas was filed in this Honourable Court on this day and whereas the said Bijnath Sudasook has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter twenty-one, It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects.—Dated this eighth day of June, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six.
C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 8th day of June, 1896.

CAMEL-HAIR BELTING.

REDDAWAY v. BANHAM.
IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, MARCH 26TH, 1896.

BY JUDGMENT delivered this day their Lordships unanimously reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal and confirmed the findings of the Jury on the trial of the Action. The questions left to the Jury and their answers thereto were as follows :—
Q. "Does 'Camel-Hair Belting' mean belting made by the Plaintiffs as distinguished from belting made by any other manufacturers?"—A. "YES."
Q. "Or does it mean belting of a particular kind without reference to any particular maker?"—A. "No."
Q. "Do the Defendants so describe their belting as to be likely to mislead purchasers and to lead them to buy the Defendants' belting as and for the belting of the Plaintiffs?"—A "YES."
Q. "Did the Defendants endeavour to pass off their goods as and for the goods of the Plaintiffs so as to be likely as to deceive purchasers?"—A. "YES."
Their Lordships ordered a Perpetual Injunction, and that the Defendants should pay the costs of the Action and Appeals.

CAUTION :
CAMEL-HAIR BELTING.

MESSRS. REDDAWAY, MANCHESTER, having continuously since the year 1879 applied the term "Camel-Hair" to Belting, such belting having acquired a world-wide reputation, and under that term become universally known as the exclusive manufacture of Messrs. F. Reddaway and Company, certain unscrupulous persons have recently adopted that term to endeavour to pass off their belting as the belting of Messrs. Reddaway and Company. Purchasers and users are warned against this fraud, and are requested to give information to the undersigned as to any cases of deception within their knowledge.
SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & Co., LD., MANCHESTER.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKS, OBLITERATED FOREIGN STAMPS, GOLD MOHUR, IMITATION JEWELLERY, IRON SAFES, WEARING APPAREL, &c.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the prescribed time consisting of books, periodicals, foreign used stamps, gold mohur, pins and earrings, imitation gold and metal pochi, walla, zazer, and todas, trousers, stockings, photographic papers, cut tobacco, handkerchiefs, samples, cloth, &c.
Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting of silver ingot, tulbandi, rings, copper pot, brass rings, embroidered caps, &c.
Also by order of the Official Assignee, High Court, and in re-Mohunjee Cullianjee Ghogari, an insolvent—1 iron safe.
Also in re-Munchubhai Navalchand, an insolvent—1 iron treasury chest and 1 copying press.
Also in re-Lukhumsey Devsey, an insolvent—a lot of old gunny bags.
Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—1 old small hand-cart.
Also by order instructions: consisting of ladies' jackets, skirts, hats, blankets, sheets, books, trunks, &c.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, June 9, 1896.

KAP'S BEER
(NON-ALCOHOLIC)
Is gaining in favour in India as a sound, safe, and very palatable Beverage. Sales constantly increasing.
Rs. 7-0 for Qts.; Rs. 3-12 for Pts.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.
CLEMENT POOLE,
Secretary.
1, Elphinstone Circle, 4th June, 1896.

MADRAS RACES.
OCTOBER MEETING.

OWNERS are reminded that the FIRST ENTRANCES for the OCTOBER MEETING to be held on the 3rd, 6th, 8th, and 10th OCTOBER 1896, CLOSE on MONDAY, the 15th June.
J. O. DOOD,
Secretary.

ESPLANADE HOTEL
ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER.
REDUCED RATES FOR THE MONSOON.
For particulars apply
MANAGER.
TERMS.—From June 1st to 30th Sept.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India, and the Further East, has been already published.
The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.
The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.
Volume II. with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 18 shillings net each with order.
Volume I. which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 582 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.
As soon as Vol. II. is issued the price of the complete work WILL BE RAISED, to £2-12-6.
Subscriptions to be sent to the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.
VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.

THE STONE.
9. Natural Magnets; Meteorites and Beth-Els.
10. The Loadstone Mountain—Crete.
11. 'Mayvns, Medea and Maia—Touch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.
15. The Axis as Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palac and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.
22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.
24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne and Ag Lauros.
27. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.
1. The Navels—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary.
2. The Rock of Ages.
3. The Arcana.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.

APPENDIX.
a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton of Argument
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.—(Now in the Press).

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.

THE WHEEL.
1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune.
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Wreath.
8. The Romaunt of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.
9. Shoes of Swiftness.
10. Buddha's Footprints.
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Legs o' Man.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Swastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Doric Fret.
17. The Conch-Shell.
18. The Chakra as Weapon.
19. The Flaming Sword.
20. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
21. Ceraunia, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.
22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sadi.
27. Numa Pompilius.
28. The Dance of the Stars.
29. The "Dancing" Derwishes.

THE SPHERE.
30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-God.
32. The Wings of Kronos
33. Divine Birds.
34. Feathers.
35. The Egg.
36. The Winged Scarab.

SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.

KRONOS AND PTAH.
1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols O, Ω, & Ω.
3. Fallen Gods.
Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall.
6. Argos, Argo, and the Argel.
7. Danae
8. Seb-Kronos.

THE KABEIROI OR KHABIRIM.
9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.
12. The Two Kabeiroi.
13. The Dioscuri.
14. Corybantes.
15. The Curetes.
16. The Dactyles.
17. The Telchines.
18. The Arvalian Brothers.

HEAVEN'S MYTHS—(Resumed).

THE HEAVEN'S-RIVER.
1. The Milky Way.
2. The Bees.
3. The Milky Way (Resumed).
4. The Glyph ΔΔΔ
5. Holy Water.
6. Nebulæ and Meteors.
7. Weaving the Veil.

HEAVEN'S (AND AXIS) MYTHS.

THE MOUNTAIN.
1. Atlas.
2. Meru.
3. The Dual Mountain.
4. Holy Mountains generally.
5. Mountain Climbing.
6. Parsi Dakhanas.
7. The Marvellous Mountain.
8. The Mountain as Heaven's vault.
9. The Enchanted Island.
10. Le Pays de Cocagne.
11. The Cone.

POLAR MYTHS.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.
1. Astrology.
2. The Seven of Ursa Major
3. Thebes.
4. The Number Seven.
5. The Seven Sleepers.
6. The Seven Churches.
7. The Week.
8. The Maini, Maruts, and Rishis.
9. The Week (Resmed).

THE SOUTH.
1. The South.
2. Sisyphus and Tantalus. Also from Volume I.
3. The Tomoye.

UNIVERSE-AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis as a Bridge.
2. The Dogs at the Chinvadh Bridge.
3. The Heaven's boa.
4. The Ladder.

WHORLS.

RAGS.

INDEX TO THE TWO VOLUMES.

NOTICES.

"It is a remarkable work; the fruit of several years' resourceful and laborious research into the origin of the religions which have come down to us from the night of time."—"Bombay Gazette."

"A freshly conceived and freshly written work in comparative mythology. . . . . A stately octavo of 582 pages, with many illustrations. . . . . Our learned author is as modest in his claims as he is genial and easy in his style. He makes no pretence to having discovered an all-exclusive 'Key to Mythologies.' On the contrary, his large-mindedness suggests that 'the key we are in quest of is a whole bunch.' He treats all readers jauntily, and, though himself thoroughly and scientifically serious, he nowhere makes a dissenting mind feel like a culprit."—"Independent," August 24, 1882.
"The book (a large octavo, pp. 582) is a marvel of learned research and of scholarly insight. . . . . The result is a work (which no future student of mythology, or of the philosophy of mythology can safely neglect."—Methodist Review," January, 1894.

PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED by thoroughly experienced English Assistants. Estimates for Repairs of all kinds of musical instruments on application.—S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.	Plymouth.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Château d'Ay.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Leith, N. B.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith, N. B.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
FELICE SCHEIBLER.	Milan.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE.	London.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vienna.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumr.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	30

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 in three days only removes gonorrhœa, gleet, and all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, diseased destruction of the nose and palate, impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots blotches, and all those diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and the ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly disappears, and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.
THERAPION No. 3 for nervous debility, relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.
THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and carefully observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

TWENTY-FIRST EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1896.

With Portriat of His Highness the RAO of KUTCH.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1896 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—"The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, a to the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the Island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.
Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000	=	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 4,500,000	=	" 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	" 4,130,000	=	" 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL.....Frcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Frcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.
FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem
THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),
MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY—MURREE.
Summarised Statement of Affairs, year ended 31st December, 1895.
LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs.	24,45,110	0 0
Reserves and Rest	"	10,79,540	12 8
Deposits	"	97,19,594	10 5
Bankers Balances	"	11,749	2 9
Bills and Acceptances	"	7,17,549	0 5
Sundries	"	1 13,006	2 11
Total	Rs.	1,40,86,549	13

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs.	9,18,909	10 2
Government and other Authorised Securities	"	4,86,145	9 4
Loans, Bills, Advances	"	1,19,08,402	9 4
Properties, Dead Stock	"	1,93,130	15 2
Bills, Contra, Sundries	"	5,79,901	1 1
Total	Rs.	1,40,86,549	13 1

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½, and 3 per cent. per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6, and 3 months, respectively.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street. E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receipt and despatch of Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.
C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden; and Cawnpore.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894:—
£1,017,690.
LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.
All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.
The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.
Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450
CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.
Further particulars may be had on Application to BOMBAY:—
AGENTS Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street. | BRANCH OFFICE: OLD SECRETARIAT. C. M. ROSS, Acting Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
NEW AND LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following special features of this Society :—
LARGE CASH RESERVES.
ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued payable on attaining the age of 45. 50, or 55, or previous, in event of death.
For copies of the new Prospectus apply to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

THE STANDARD
IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 69 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for
SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT,
Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Board of Directors:—
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, ESQ.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
S. M. MOSES, ESQ.
W. M. MACAULAY, ESQ.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.
ALL,
Who are desirous of effecting
LIFE ASSURANCES
Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the
ORIENTAL
With those of any other Company.
It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.
As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.
All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.
It has the support of all races in India European and Native.
Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.
It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.
Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values
Immediate Settlement of claims.
FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.
Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,457½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,330
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,370
Commercial & Ld., Mgo ...	{10,000 / 15,000}	100	{100 / 75}	10. p.c.	170
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank ...	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	80,000	$125	al	£1-5s.	£44 to £5
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	670
Anglo-Indian ...	1,345	100	100	Nil	70
Arrangabad S. & M. Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Belgaum) ...	371	00	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	290
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co ...	900	500	500	dvd Rs.25	645
Bombay Nasional Manfg. Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	700
Central India ...	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,820
China Mills Co Ld	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	965
City of Bombay Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,135
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	500	500	500	25	810
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs12	680
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	745
Currimbhoy Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,195
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	630
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	425
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	665
Framjee Petit..	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	675
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	775
Hingunghat Mills	700	800	800	40	680
Howard and Ballouchs	1,800	500	500	25	780
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,625
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	570
Indian Manfg..	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,300
India Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld ..	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	810
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	770
Jehangir Mill	600	800	800	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshedjee Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	260
Jeevraj Balloo...	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,130
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Kamani Pumpjab Co	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	830xd
Khanagum Manfg. Co ...	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs35	890
Leopold	5,000	100	100	dvd Rs.10	226
Lord Reay Mfg	440	1,000	1,000	30	925
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,245
Madhavji United	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.120	1,425
Mahaluxmee...	600	1,000	1,000	N	580
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit.....	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,790
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	175
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs75	2,400
Mysore S & M Co Ld ...	4,000	{250 / 50}	{250 / 50}	dvd 4½	...
Madhra Mills...	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	625
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	490
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,425
Queen Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	945
Ripon Mills....	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,190
Sassoon.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,310
Sholapore Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,770
Soonderdas.....	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	965
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	170
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs12½	397½
Sun Mills, Ld ..	1,200	250	250	dvRs12½	335
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	490
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	515
Swadeshi Mills..	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	745
Samoon and Alliance	,000	00	500	dvdRs30	715xd
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co.....	900	1,000	1,000	50	480xd
nion Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	525
Venkateshwar Lakhmishanker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills.	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Western India..	1,204	1,000	1,000	35	830
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	c.	

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Gilding Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,160
Belharn, ...	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	180
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	185
Broach Printy Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	192½
Coimba	600	200	200	12	230
East India	600	1,889	1,889	dvd Rs15	330
English Press and Manfg ..	850	1,000	1,000	75	1,370
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	1183
French	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,150
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	800	500	500	dvd Rs30	580
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.....	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	380
Khanagum Mahuva Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	165
M a h madpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	240	450	450	Rs40	525
Mercantile	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	225
Mofussil Co ..	1,000	125	100	dvd Rs 4	95
Mofussil Co ..	3,125	400	400	Nil	390
Mumbai M....	1,000	250	all	15	225
New Berar.....	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	585
New Indian.....	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	180
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	520
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	380
Sassoon	900	500	500	20	985
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	540
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	70
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	12	210
Volkart.....	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs50	1,250

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown.....	{1,750 / 1,000}	100	100	15 7½	390
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile...	5,000	100	100	12	164
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation...	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,100
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,550
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	74
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.....	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,000
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	240
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills...	1,500	200	200	12	255
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.....	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ..	6,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kamp & Co.....	4,000	200	175	21	375
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	180
Napier HotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	161
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	¼	103
Port Cleaning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	520
Soondy & Co..	1,000	100	100	9	60
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	25	60	1,070xd
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		130
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	dvd Rs1	30

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	27-6 Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	27-10
Pukin, bar Gold, old	,,	27-5
Do. do. new	,,	27-3
Australia bar Gold	,,	27-6
Bombay bar Gold	,,	27-4
Sovereigns	,,	17-4
Do. Dreams	,,	17-5
Silver ?.....	,,	95-11
1/4 Do.	,,	95-15

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Novelty Theatre : Performance by the Carey Family, 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Satrunjee entered the dock on Saturday, and the the steamers Wardha and Pachumba on Sunday ; the R. I. M. S. Canning left it on Saturday, and the barque Grosvenor on Sunday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Peninsular entered the dock on Saturday, and the steamers Clan Alpine and Ravenna yesterday ; the steamer Scindia left it on Saturday, the steamer Maria Velerie on Sunday, and the steamer Letimbro yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A., GRANT ROAD BRANCH.—Rev. G. C. Walker will give a Gospel Address at the Rooms, at 8-30, to-night.

LAD MANDAL.—A meeting of this Mandal will be held, this evening, at 8-30, in the Lad Vady oart, near C. P. Tank Road.

THE REWARDS OF THE POETIC MUSE.—We are informed that the Thakore Saheb of Palitana has bestowed upon poet Gadhvi Halubhai Vicha, a reward of Rs. 1,000 for a poem composed by him in Gujerati on the occasion of the Thakore Saheb receiving the honour of K.C.S.I.

A CHILD ROBBED OF ITS ORNAMENTS.—Bhasker Jaggonnath, residing at Kandawady, has reported to the police that some time during Saturday evening, while his niece, aged two years and a-half, was playing on the verandah of her house, some scoundrel removed from her person a gold neck ornament, of the value of Rs. 50, and decamped.

BURGLARY AT ARGYLE ROAD.—Ludha Sagan, a dealer in grain, having his shop at Argyle Road, reported to the police, on Saturday, that during the previous night his shop was broken into, and gold and silver ornaments, a silver hunting double face watch, currency notes and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 177, were stolen from a box.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.—We hear that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine and Mr. Ghanasham Nilkanth Nadkarni, who are at present in England, have been asked by the Bombay University to represent her as honorary delegates at the Jubilee of the Glasgow University, in honour of the Right Hon'ble Lord Kelvin, to be held on the 15th and 16th instant.

VISITS.—Khan Bahadur Yar Mahomed Khan, the Dewan of Jaura State, paid a visit to Kumar Shri Samatsinhji of Palitana, on Saturday morning, at his residence, Cumballa Hill. Colonel E. V. Stace, the Political Agent, Cutch, who proceeded to England in the Austrian Lloyd's steamer on Sunday last, paid a return visit to the Kumar Saheb of Palitana on Saturday evening, at 5. p.m., at Cumballa Hill.

SERIOUS MILL ACCIDENT.—Daji Rama, a Hindu, aged about nineteen years, residing at Parel Tank Road, and employed in the China Mill, at Parel, New Road, was, on Saturday forenoon, cleaning a card, when his right hand was accidentally caught between the machinery and was crushed. Daji was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where all the fingers were amputated, and he was detained in the hospital.

DANGER OF POURING KEROSINE OIL IN FIRE.—Summoo Moola, a Mahomedan, residing at Kanda Street, was, on Saturday last, engaged in preparing some hot water, when his servant, Sadat Dahim, threw some kerosine oil into the fire in order to light it up better, with the result that the flames suddenly rushed out, and burnt the two men about the body. Both the men were conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and detained for treatment.

THE HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the first of May last there were 136 bullocks, 46 horses, and 16 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month 123 bullocks, 15 horses and 22 dogs were admitted, and 103 bullocks, 57 horses, and 20 dogs were discharged from the hospital. Eight cases among bullocks, 4 cases among horses, and 6 cases among dogs proved fatal. The following animals were treated as outpatients :—22 horses, 43 dogs, 2 kine, 1 goose, 1 pig, 1 cockatoo, 1 goat, and 5 fowls.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The adjourned meeting of the profession will be held in the Grant College Library to-day, at 4-30 p.m., when the following resolutions recommended by the Executive Committee, appointed on the 19th ult., will be placed before the meeting for discussion :—(1) That several of the prevailing diseases, notably fevers, are becoming more severe and less amenable to treatment during the last decade. (2) That for the safety to public health and for the sanitary success of a sewerage system in this city, a careful and exhaustive inquiry into disease causes should be made.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH A TABLE KNIFE.—Juree Jingori, a Purdassee, has reported to the police that in an altercation with a butler at the Elphinstone College Buildings, in the maidan, over a lotah of milk, the latter struck him with a table knife, inflicting a wound on the back of the hand. Complainant was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where the wound was examined, but the hospital authorities were unable to say with what the scratch on the back of the complainant's hand was inflicted. The police on an inquiry ascertained that there was an ill-feeling between the parties, and hence the complaint. The complainant was consequently referred to a magistrate.

AN ABSENT SAILOR.—Patrick Toole, a seaman on board the s. s. Stratheness, was brought up at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of being absent without leave on the vessel on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th instant. Accused had nothing to say to the charge, but Captain Durdin, master of the ship, said that last Tuesday he was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a similar charge, and was given a chance, he promising never again to repeat the offence, and was fined four days' wages, but that punishment had no effect on him. Mr Webb convicted him, and sentenced him to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT MESSRS. TREACHER & CO.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Inspector George charged Ruckma, a hamal, in the employ of Messrs. Treacher and Company's Fort establishment, with theft of a bottle of port wine. On Saturday afternoon, the establishment was closed at 2 o'clock, when accused was seen concealing himself after leaving the gate. Mr. Garret, one of the assistants, followed him and searched his person on suspicion. A bottle of port wine was found, and accused had taken some of its contents. Accused said that he saw the bottle open, and he thereupon had a deep sip out of it. He was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A NEW HOTEL IN POONA.—Visitors to Poona will be glad to learn that a new hotel has been opened in that station by an enterprising European, whose intention is to run it on first class lines. The large and handsome building, which was erected for the special accommodation of the children of his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught when Commander-in-Chief of this Presidency, has been secured for the hotel, and the proprietor has incurred considerable expense in so fitting it up as to meet the requirements of a select hotel. An European chef and stewardess have been engaged, and visitors to the new hotel—the "Connaught House Hotel"—will not fail to notice the completeness and elegance of the whole of the arrangements. Such an hotel has been greatly needed in Poona, as indeed in many other stations in India.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MARATHA LAD.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Govind Succaram, a Maratha lad, aged fourteen, residing at Kandawady. On the 30th ultimo, a large cocoanut tree in an oart, behind the house where deceased lived, was being cut down. In order that the tree might not come down while being cut, it was fastened with a rope to another cocoanut tree close by. But as the cut tree was falling it brought with it the other tree, and the deceased, who was at the time passing through the oart, was knocked down by it and sustained fracture of both legs. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was detained under treatment. After admission deceased grew worse, and died on Sunday last. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

SOCIAL GATHERING AT CUMBALLA HILL.—On Saturday morning, a social gathering of the several Chiefs and Kumars, now in Bombay, took place at the residence of Prince Samatsinhji of Palitana, at Cumballa Hill. The gathering commenced at 11 o'clock. The Chiefs and Kumars were introduced to each other, and were then entertained to a sumptuous breakfast by the Prince. After passing a very pleasant morning, the party broke up at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The following were amongst those present : His Highness Maharaol Shri Mansinhji Raja Saheb, of Deogadh-Baria, Kumar Shri Chhatrasinhji, of Nandod, Kumar Shri Khumansinhji of Chhota Oodeypore, Kumar Shri Digvijaysinhji, of Rajpipla, Kumar Shri Dipsinhji, of Gaoridar, Kumar Shri Chandradeviji, of Dharampore, Kumar Shri Balubha Karansinhji, of Wankaner, the Chief of Tera, Kumar Shri Vijaysinhji, Kumar Shri Rupjitsinhji, of Baria, Kumar Shri Naharsinhji, of Deogadh-Baria, and Mamashri Chandrasinhji, of Maida.

A REMARKABLE DIAMOND.—To lovers of the magnificent a visit to the show rooms of Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., should be of the greatest interest, there being at present on view what we understand is one of the finest diamonds in the world. The "Southern Star," as this gem is called, is indeed a wonderful stone, and of the most dazzling brilliancy. With a surface, nearly as great as a rupee and of a delicate blue-white tint, through which rainbow flashes of colours seem to constantly dart the effect in a bright light, is most striking. The diamond is absolutely round in shape, and is cut on scientific lines, so that the facets, into which the surface is cut, meet each other with mathematical precision, thus enhancing the appearance of the gem and displaying to the full its great powers of refraction. We understand that a considerable amount of weight has been sacrificed in obtaining this perfection in shape, but the greater brilliancy produced by the re-cutting has quite compensated for the loss in weight. The present weight of the "Southern Star" is nearly fifty carats, and its value is close on £20,000 sterling.

DROWNED IN A QUARRY-HOLE.—An inquiry was held, yesturday, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, at Currey Road, regarding the death of a Hindu mill-labourer, named Soadam Govind, aged sixteen, the son of a lascar, employed at the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps armoury at Parel. Deceased resided with his father at the premises of the armoury. On Sunday afternoon, two friends of the deceased came to the armoury, and they took him for a ramble. About 5 p.m., they arrived at a quarry-hole near Currey Road. One of them threw a cocoanut into the quarry-hole, which began to float on the surface of the water. Deceased went into the water with the intention of fetching the cocoanut, when he got beyond his depth, and was drowned. The father, on receiving the information about his son's fate, proceeded to the De Lisle Road Police Chowkey, and gave information to Inspector Moore, who immediately despatched a couple of policemen to the place. The policemen dragged the quarry-hole, and about 10-30 p.m. recovered the deceased's body. There were no external marks of violence on the body, which was dressed in the same clothes which deceased had been last seen wearing. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned by the jury.

EXHIBITION OF ELECTRICAL MAGNETISM.

"THE Eighth Wonder of the World," as Miss Annie May Abbott has been called, is to give an exhibition of her prowess at the Tivoli Theatre, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday next, and no one, who is interested in sights which are both extraordinary and clever, should neglect the opportunity of seeing her. The performance is to be pleasantly diversified with songs and duets by Mr.C. Saunders, and a well-known tenor, and Signor Alfredo Gould, an eminent operatic baritone. The party have had a most successful tour in Colombo, Madras, Bangalore, and Mysore (where a special performance was given before the young Maharaja and the Maharani Regent), Secunderabad, and Hyderabad, and after their brief stay here, they will go on to Poona. Miss Abbott has never visited India before, and we are assured that the prowess of all previous "Magnets" who have been in Bombay is poor compared to hers. Miss Abbott is able to hold the strongest man by a mere touch of her jewelled little finger, and hold him fast until released by a word or thought. Early in life it was discovered, that there was something extraordinary about her that puzzled everyone—a power over human strength that was more than wonderful. By a simple touch everything about her came under the magnetic influence of her will. Enough human weight could not get around a chair or table to hold it still when her fingers touched it, and a dozen men could not put a stick to the floor that laid carelessly on her open hands. The strongest men could not raise her from the floor. Her power proved unlimited, and it has steadily grown from then until now. When yet a little child she gave exhibitions first for scientific purposes, and that the mystery might be solved, dozens of elaborate treatises have been written by prominent specialists and scientists in America and Europe. But it is as much a mystery to-day as it was thirteen years ago when, a child of nine years, she surprised, amazed, and terrified her father, a man weighing upward of two hundred pounds, by lifting him and the chair in which he was sitting and tossing him down the steps.

Miss Abbott has since travelled throughout nearly the entire globe, giving public and private exhibitions. The souvenirs of her travels are numerous and invaluable ; her scrap books contain pages from the leading magazines, newspapers and periodicals, written in scores of different languages, and largely decorated with profuse illustrations. Her initial exhibition in England was at Sandringham Palace, before the Prince of Wales ; then at Windsor Castle, before Her Majesty ; followed by a long public engagement at the Alhambra where she was the craze. A great many private exhibitions were given. Afterwards she appeared throughout Europe, appearing before nearly every crowned head, many scientific societies, and her public exhibitions were attended with the same grand success, that they were met with in London. Her scrap books, filled with the strongest and most unqualified endorsements, speak for the genuine interest that is manifested in her marvellous exhibition everywhere. Miss Abbott is of Huguenot descent, but a native of Georgia, and an intense lover of the South and of "home." The best use she makes of her wonderful power is in applying it to the amelioration of afflicted humanity. Thousands have been permanently cured by her, of neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, toothache, earache, nervous prostration, exhaustion, debility, and the other nervous ills to which flesh is heir to.

THE CAREY FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT.

THIS evening, at the Novelty Theatre, the Carey family, assisted by several popular amateurs, will play Sydney Grundy's "In Honour Bound," and the well-known comedy, "A Pantomime Rehearsal." Mr. Carey was here a year and a-half ago, when he severed his connection with one of the travelling companies, and produced several pieces on his own account. Upon that as well as on previous visits, most Bombay theatre-goers have seen his good acting and have also had the pleasure of witnessing the performances of his gifted daughters, Miss Cynthia and "Dot" Carey. The pieces to be produced are in themselves excellent, but in addition "A Pantomime Rehearsal" is to be interspersed with up-to-date songs and dances,—a feature of the entertainment in which little Miss Dot is bound to distinguish herself.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

A WIDOW'S CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE, &c.
LUXMIBAI, WIDOW, vs. VITHOBA RAGHOO.

THE plaintiff in this case, who sued as a pauper, asked that all the ornaments belonging to her and her late husband, now in the possession of the defendant, might be handed over to her ; and that defendant be ordered to pay to her, for her maintenance, a moiety of the rents and profits of the family house. Mr. M. M. Murzban, with Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Peace, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Starling, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Mr. K. J. Mantri, appeared for the defendant.

The plaint stated that until the death of the petitioner's husband, he and the defendant, his cousin lived as a joint family in a house situated at Mandvie, Koliwada. Since the death of her husband, Cassinath Janoojee, petitioner demanded from defendant her ornaments, and a reasonable amount of the rents and profits of the house for her maintenance. The latter, under various pretexts, tried to avoid a separate maintenance. She had a just claim which the defendant even admitted in the correspondence which had taken place between the parties.

The defendant, on the other hand, denied having possession of any ornaments or clothes of the plaintiff. After she began to quarrel with the defendant, the matter was referred to the caste panch, and the latter, while not deciding that the plaintiff was entitled to any ornaments from the defendant, suggested that the defendant should give up to the plaintiff, any two gold ornaments of his own. He was always ready to hand them over to the plaintiff, but she had refused to accept them. He was always ready to maintain her in his own house, but the panch descided that he should pay her four rupees a month for her separate maintenance. He was ready to pay her five rupees a month for her maintenance, as suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, when the pauperism of the plaintiff was investigated. The income of the house referred to, was only Rs. 21 per month, out of which, defendant had to maintain a co-widow of the plaintiff's husband, besides himself, his wife, and daughter. The defendant, therefore submitted, that five rupees was the utmost that the plaintiff was entitled to receive as her maintenance.

Issues were raised in the case, and witnesses were examined during the day.

THE Paris Bourse is uneasy on account of the report that the Government are about to propose the taxation of Rentes.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 8TH OF JUNE, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June, to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·578	SE	2	101·5	79·4	57	...	0·75	+0·49
Agra	29·556	SW	5	104·5	85·2	34	...	0·01	−0·15
Cawnpore ...	29·601	SNE	5	104·4	81·1	43	...	...	...
Allahabad ..	29·575	SSE	2	100·6	79·3	60	0·10	1·39	+1·01
Jhansi.....	29·581	SW	2	103·1	83·7	39	...	0·73	+0·38
Jacobabad..	29·513	C	4	119·0	85·0	32	...	0·03	+0·05
Karachi	29·615	W	10	96·8	81·0	72	...	...	...
Jeypore	29·599	NW	2	106·1	78·4	35	...	0·08	−0·11
Ajmere	29·615	SW	5	106·4	82·5	45	...	0·02	−0·06
Deesa	29·653	SSW	3	111·5	82·5	58	0·15	0·15	+0·09
Ahmedabad	29·649	WNW	3	107·3	85·1	61	..	0·02	...
Bhuj	29·645	WNW	14	107·0	82·4	74	...	...	−0·18
Rajkot.....	29·669	W	8	105·4	80·0	64	...	...	−0·38
Veraval	29·688	SSE	4	98·1	81·2	87	...	...	...
Somnath	29·647	WNW	14	107·0	83·1	74	...	0·64	−0·29
Indore.....	29·650	SW	5	102·1	79·6	47	...	...	−0·83
Saugor	29·568	W	4	97·3	78·1	48	...	1·06	+0·74
Jubulpore ..	29·631	WSW	3	104·5	79·6	54	0·03	0·31	−0·27
Hoshangabad.....	29·636	W	5	98·5	83·5	54	...	0·29	−0·74
Khandwa ..	29·673	SW	4	92·2	80·6	65	...	1·75	+0·89
Raipur	29·677	SW	8	102·8	80·5	62	...	1·90	+1·07
Nagpur	29·660	Calm	6	98·8	79·6	61	...	0·64	−0·66
Amraoti	29·689	SSW	4	91·6	74·3	73	0·15	4·39	+3·82
Akola	29·664	SW	3	95·4	80·8	69	...	0·56	−0·38
Surat	29·689	SW	L	93·2	85·6	66	...	...	−0·78
Malegaon ...	29·636	WNW	5	94·4	75·6	78	0·18	2·15	+1·16
Bombay	29·709	SSE	13	91·0	81·7	76	...	5·21	+1·89
Poona.....	29·731	WNW	11	91·5	72·4	74	...	2·25	+0·97
Ahmednagar	29·717	SSE	8	87·4	73·4	74	0·92	3·57	..
Aurangabad.....	29·729	SSW	5	90·8	75·7	74	..	3·61	..
Sholapur	29·735	NW	7	96·3	75·0	68	...	1·32	−0·38
Ratnagiri	29·721	ESE	7	90·9	77·9	83	0·48	2·94	−4·39
Belgaum	29·758	SSW	12	83·2	68·3	93	...	3·11	+1·11
Goa	29·753	SSE	15	90·0	77·4	91	1·18	5·90	..
Karwar	29·748	Calm	4	84·2	75·5	91	1·54	4·70	−5·25
Mangalore..	29·800	C	3	85·3	73·4	91	2·95	8·28	−0·84
Calicut	29·824	ESE	7	84·7	72·5	85	1·47	12·08	+3·81
Cochin	29·835	C	3	86·0	73·2	91	0·35	5·43	−1·93
Bangalore..	29·799	WSW	14	88·2	67·8	75	..	0·26	−1·20
Secunderabad.....	29·705	SW	3	94·6	68·4	73	1·37	2·91	+1·71
Masulipatam.	29·725	S	10	94·8	81·1	84	...	0·52	−0·71
Bellary	29·756	SW	7	96·2	76·9	68	...	0·04	−0·53
Cuddapah	29·737	WNW	G	103·7	81·9	57	...	0·09	−0·97
Madras	29·725	W	8	100·0	82·0	57	...	...	−0·49
Coimbatore..	29·785	W	10	92·4	73·8	78	...	...	−0·46
Trichinopoly	29·738	WSW	11	104·6	79·8	55	...	...	−0·40
Negapatam..	29·739	W	13	100·1	81·9	53	...	...	−0·44
Colombo.....	29·812	SW	6	87·0	76·0	73	...	3·35	+0·32
Aden	29·619	SW

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1: each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are reduced 30 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

PIANOS for HIRE and on the Monthly Payment System, Rs. 23 per Month. will purchase, a good Iron-framed PIANO.—Bombay S. ROSE and Co.

MANGOES.—Bombay Mangoes, Alphonso, Rs. 3, and Pyree Mangoes Rs. 2 per Dozen. Outstation Orders executed. B. TUKINA, Khara Kua, Bombay.

CHEMIST.—Qualified Assistant required at once for Hill Station. Good Salary to competent man. Apply with full particulars to "F 12," care of this Office.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Madows Street, Bombay.

DANTRA and Co.'s well-known TEAS—Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong Ans. 14; Souchong Ans. 12 and Congou Ans. 10 per lb. N. B. DANTRA and Co. 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS indispensable during the Monsoon, may be obtained at JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets, Show-room, open daily.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "MINER," care of this Office.

BEST NILGRIS TEA.—Broken Orange Pekoe, per lb. packet Re. 1-4. Orange Pekoe, Re. 1. Pekoe, Annas 12.—Pearse and Co.'s Mixture, Annas 10 per lb. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MATHERAN—RUGBY HOTEL will remain open till 15th June. Good single and double rooms now available.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed three days at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL. The Proprietor is most attentive and obliging, studying the comfort and wishes of his guests, and it compares most favourably with any of the better known Hotels in the Fort. I have stayed four times at—'s, but shall in the future put up here.—(Sd.) C. NORTON.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book Sellers and Railway Terminus.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years the other cries, Oh! I have been using since 40 years! !!

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30'+7'+180 lbs. working pressure, high class fittings, now ready for delivery with Government Inspector's Certificate. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MART, 21, Esplanade Road, near the Clock Tower, Bombay. INSTALLATIONS Supplied and Erected. Large and Varied Electrical Stock.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is that have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Agueine Mixture possesses the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Wadi, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co BEYNON & Co: and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

CHEAP ARTICLES, near Crawford Markets, next to Omrigur, Oilmen Stores, Tea, Coffee, Patent Medicine, Tobacco, Cigars, Cut-Cheese, Bacon, Ham, &c., Outstation orders attended.—C. S. DeMELLO & Co.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the 'BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous. Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

FRESH SHIPMENT Every month.—REAL MANILLA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 5, 4-8 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully Selected and packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

POLITICAL AGENT'S UNIFORM, for SALE. Apply to "P.A." care of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, NAGUR'S Patent World-Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Chests Patent Key, Detector Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c. &c., Safes by all English and Foreign Makers. Repairs carefully executed.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Steam Press.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

AMRUTINE, the best Tonic for the Body and Brain, Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 1-4 per Bottle at Principal Chemists. Ask for testimonials.—The AMRUTINE STORES, Dongri.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY!

BY

TOBARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS Instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos: is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

CHERRIES IN MARASCHINO.

A CHOICE DELICACY, quite a novelty. These Cherries are shipped direct from the house of

GIRALAMO LUXARDO

at ZARA.

PRICES.

Large bottles ..... each Rs. 3 0

Small „ ..... „ 1 12

Cash or V. P. P.

To be obtained only from

B. SMYTH & CO.,

31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY,

AGENTS FOR LUXARDO'S BRANDS OF

LIQUEUR AND BITTERS.

DR. U. L. DESAI, M. D., B.S., &c.,

SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

TREATS LUNACY (Acute and Chronic Mania—Hypochondriasis—Melancholia—Insanity after Child Birth, &c.) SLEEPLESSNESS—HYSTERIA—EPILEPSY—VERTIGO—CHOREA—PARALYSIS, &c.

CONSULTATION 2 to 5-30; 55, Apollo Street, Opposite Share Bazaar, BOMBAY.

Residence SAGAR PALACE, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
Delivery, including Syce, per mensem	25 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 5. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc. supplied.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO

H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;

H. E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS; LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Applications to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

No telegraphic news through Reuter, calling for notice in this column, is to hand since that referred to in our report under Saturday evening's date, to which we now add our usual weekly comparative Statement of the move.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Week's receipts	16,000	20,000	19,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom	17,000	22,000	16,000
„ „ Continent	20,000	34,000	22,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,102,000	7,841,000	5,790,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	2,147,000	3,324,000	2,703,000
„ „ to Continent do.	2,140,000	3,110,000	2,193,000
„ Stock in the Ports	310,000	480,000	412,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 5th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Total supply of all kinds	2,520,000	3,691,630	3,216,230
„ Surats	364,000	338,700	337,040

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Stock in Liverpool	1,026,000	1,641,650	1,551,850
„ London	5,000	7,000	7,000
American Afloat	40,000	80,000	32,000
East Indian „	22,000	26,500	17,000
Total	1,093,000	1,755,150	1,607,860
Price of Mid.-Americans	3 15-16d.	3 7-8d.	4 1-16d.
„ Good Dhollera	3 3-16d.	3 1-16d.	3 3-16d.
Difference	3/4d.	13-16d.	7-8d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay weekly Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	11,53,762
„ „ Branches	Dec.	„	19,64,848
Other „	Inc.	„	15,34,340
Government Securities	„	„	3,62,706
Other Authorized „	Unchanged		
Loans	Dec.	„	15,50,813
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc.	„	14,795
Balances with other Banks	„	„	14,982
Cash	„	„	23,31,796

The increasing slackness of demand for monetary accommodation which led the directors of the Presidency Bank to reduce their rates by one per cent. at their Board-meeting last Thursday is illustrated by the Bank's Statement of Affairs issued to-day which declares an addition to the Cash Balance at the end of last week of 23¼ lakhs, at 178¼ lakhs, due to a curtailment in the business demand for Money. A large increase in Private Deposits, and a diminution to about the same extent in Loans, are shown by the present Return, there having, on the other side, been only a trifling increase in Bills Discounted, the figures showing a net falling off in trade requirements of some 30¼ lakhs, as against an increase of 8¼ lakhs in the week preceding. In Government Deposits there was a net decrease last week of over 8 lakhs, heavy withdrawals at the branches amounting to 19¼ lakhs—having been partly counterbalanced by an increase at the Bank's head office.

COTTON has been steady in tone here to-day without any further change in prices. Only a small business aggregating 1,150 bales—has been reported, of which exporters have taken 200, say 100 Bengal, at Rs. 151; and Oomrawattee, at Rs. 168; the 950 bales bought by the Mills having consisted of 500 Bengal, at Rs. 151-62; 200 Dhulia, at Rs. 155; 150 Oomrawattee, at Rs 163; and 100 Bhagalkote, at Rs. 170¼ per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have been steady in tone to-day; and a moderate export business has been reported in both markets. Prices are all unchanged except in the case of *Linseed*, which has advanced half an anna per cwt., say to Rs. 6-13-6 to Rs. 6-15-6 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday, were as follows:—

Cotton	4,006	bales.
Wheat	22,270	cwts.
Linseed	10,701	„
Rapeseed	7,089	„
Poppyseed	2,347	„
Castorseed	5,862	„

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 1 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 1-16 to 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits, a trivial amount only being placed at 1s. 2 1-16d. Resales then came out, and were pressed to some extent at 1s. 2 1-32d. for Telegraphic. A fair amount of Merchants' Bills were also reported at 1s. 2 3-32d., and the market hardened at the close, rates leaving off firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 31-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 1-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 2 1-8d.	„
Francs do.	1'48¾	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at Saturday's closing quotations of 110 7-16 for cash and 110-5-16 for the settlement on the 29th ult., and the market has been weak at these rates all day, closing on the same level in both positions.

SHARES have been dull, and we have this evening to report only the following few changes:—Connaught Mills have advanced Rs. 10, Currimbhoy and Manockjee Petit Rs. 5 each, Indo-China Manufacturing Rs. 85, and Bombay Flour Mill Rs. 50.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 6th June, compared with the Statement of 30th May, 1896:—

LIABILITIES.	May 30. Rs.	June 6. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	52,00,000	52,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	57,93,413	69,47,175
Do. „ at Branches	54,28,930	33,64,142
Other Deposits	3,21,14,211	3,36,48,551
Post Bills	9,364	8,487
Credits, undrawn	28,00,892	30,19,251
Rs...	6,12,46,870	6,21,37,606
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	73,89,126	77,51,832
Other authorised Securities	42,15,120	42,15,120
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities	79,27,980	76,94,933
Loans do. do.	1,13,26,670	97,75,857
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,41,78,265	1,41,93,060
Dead Stock	4,03,451	4,03,450
Stamps and Stationery	21,215	21,543
Bullion	...	...
Balances with other Banks	2,67,938	2,77,920
Cash	1,55,22,075	1,78,53,871
Rs...	6,12,46,870	6,21,37,606

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd June, compared with the Statement of 26th May, 1896:—

LIABILITIES.	May 26. Rs.	A.	P.	June 2. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	68,50,000	0	0	68,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	2,15,48,998	14	5	2,15,08,903	4	8
Other Deposits, &c.	5,17,21,395	15	2	5,19,77,416	15	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,31,705	11	1	7,56,910	10	11
Sundries	30,43,375	10	0	30,55,970	8	1
Rs.	10,33,95,476	2	11	10,41,41,331	7	3
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	84,52,365	0	0	84,50,285	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	33,85,009	0	0	49,54,544	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,41,77,518	5	0	1,33,69,658	0	7
Credits do. do.	1,32,22,911	6	4	1,37,61,661	12	2
Bills Discounted, &c.	3,08,86,921	5	0	3,07,31,516	7	2
Balances with other Banks	10,07,294	2	7	9,11,817	14	9
Bullion	757	2	7	4,389	2	8
Dead Stock	13,19,745	9	9	13,20,813	4	9
Stamps	10,640	13	9	10,786	14	6
Sundries	14,37,159	5	1	13,61,910	9	9
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,61,04,018	8	0	1,53,38,483	7	8
Do. at Branches	1,28,67,135	8	10	1,39,34,564	13	3
Rs.	10,33,95,476	2	11	10,41,41,331	7	3

The following is the Banks Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to 2nd June, 1896:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	13,37,465	Dec.
Do. at Branches	12,91,469	Inc.
Other Deposits	2,56,021	do.
Post Bills	5,19,235	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	10,67,455	Inc.
Loans	8,07,869	Dec.
Accounts of Credit	5,32,750	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	1,55,405	Dec.
Cash at Head Office	7,63,535	do.
Do. at Branches	10,57,829	Inc.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 7.

10 p.m.	83·2

MONDAY.—JUNE 8.

6 a.m.	82·3
10 a.m.	87·4
2 p.m.	89·1
4 p.m.	87·7

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WYNNE—CONDUITT—June 4, at the Cathedral, Bombay, Trevredyn Rashleigh Wynne, Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, to Winifred, daughter of H. W. Conduitt, Esq., Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Rajpootana and Central India.

BANDORA.

DEATH.

CRISP—June 6, at 9-15 p.m., at Beach Villa, Bandora, Ivy, the beloved child of Mary and Henry Crisp, aged 10 months and 12 days. Funeral at Sewri, at 5-15 p.m., to-day. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

PANCHGANI.

DEATH.

WILLIAMS—June 6, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Melling, Panchgani, Anna Maria, relict of the late J. William Williams, P. W. D., aged 81 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DYKES—June 5, at No 7, Government Place, N, Calcutta, the wife of J Alston Dykes, of a son.

MACLEOD—May 25, at Muzaffarpore, the wife of M N MacLeod, Rajpore, Chumparun, of a son.

DEATHS.

BELL—May 27, at Connis Cliffe, Mussoorie, Mrs Louisa Bell, relict of J S Bell, late Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Bhagulpur and Monghyr, aged 73 years and 20 days.

SIMOND—June 5, at 8-2, London Street, Calcutta, J D Simond, of the Credit Lyonnais, aged 33 years.

TREGEAR—May 29, at Mussoorie, Richard Tregear, Indigo Planter, formerly of Deochandpur in the Ghazipur District, aged 74 years.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896.

Now that cheap mineral oil has banished cocoa-nut and other vegetable oils from every household in India, it would be well to provide against the ever present danger of explosion. This peril goes far to counterbalance the great gain of having an illuminant giving an incomparably better and cleaner light at much less cost. The explosive quality of kerosine oil is commonly attributed to the low-flashing point of the cruder and cheaper sorts. The general idea is that with oil of a high flashing point—120° —there is no danger of explosion. The flashing point is the point at which petroleum would give off inflammable vapour and ignite. This point was originally fixed in England at 100° Farhenheit by the open test. Sir Frederick Abel's close test, giving 73° Fahrenheit, subsituted for the open test in the Petroleum Act of 1879, is the equivalent of the former, and is more certain in its results. Petroleum, which flashes below the test, is generally known as petroleum spirit, and used in the manufacture of India-rubber goods and the like. It is not used for illuminating purposes. Oils with a lower flashing point than 110° or 120° are certainly dangerous, being very liable to explode, especially with the cheaper kind of lamps. But the higher flashing point is no guarantee against explosion, if the lamp used is not constructed on sound principles, and this is frequently the case with even very costly lamps. Neither in England nor in India is there any official supervision of the sale of petroleum or of lamps. Kerosine or paraffin of the most inferior and dangerous quality may be sold without let or hindrance by any shop-keeper. Lamps that are more fraught with peril to life and property than hand-grenades, are bought and sold with equal impunity. This state of things has been the subject of frequent protest by public bodies and experts in England. A committee of the House of Commons has taken remarkable and conclusive evidence on the dangers lurking in the casual paraffin lamp in general use; but nothing has been done. In India there has been no protest, for the danger has not yet been realised; it is, in truth, more serious than even at home, owing to the higher temperature of the air, and the diffusion of cheap lamps made in the bazaars out of old oil-tins, and sold at an anna or two annas a-piece. A Bill was introduced by Government in 1891 to remedy the evil, but it was dropped, as were two others introduced subsequently into the House of Commons, either because of the opposition of vested interests, or of the impossibility of finding time available to get them through the slow moving Parliamentary machinery.

As we have said, while inferior qualities of mineral oil are especially liable to explode, even the best oil evolves vapours which constitute danger in lamps not properly constructed. Petroleum lamps may blow up without warning if the heating of the burner and the tube enclosing the wick, raises the temperature of the oil above the flashing-point and causes vapour to be given off. The vapour mixes with the air inside the reservoir, and when it is in the exact proportion of one to thirty the combination forms a very powerful explosive. At that moment a sudden draught down the chimney of the lamp might cause an explosion. If the vapour increases beyond the proportion of one to thirty of air, the danger of explosion is diminished; but a sudden influx of air may restore the proportion and renew the danger. If the lamp be upset, the chanses are that the glass or porcelain reservoir is broken, the heated oil escapes, the vapour is ignited instantaneously, and burning fiercely, it is nearly impossible to put it out. If the reservoir does not break, the oil may escape through the burner, and igniting, may set fire to the furniture, as happens every day; here again an explosion may take place when the flame reaches the vapour in the lamp. Another source of danger is the common practice of turning down the wick until it drops into the oil, or trying to put out the lamp by blowing down the chimney, either course possibly bringing the flame in contact with the oil in the reservoir. All these accidents are possible with ill-constructed lamps—that is to say, with the vast majority of lamps now in general use. The high flashing point oil gives off vapour when its temperature is raised, so that it is under certain conditions as likely to explode as the inferior oils are under all conditions. But lamps are constructed which reduce all these perils to a minimum, or even eliminate them altogether. The requirements of lamps which will not explode, and if overset or thrown down will not allow the oil to ignite or escape, have been laid down by Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Redwood, so long ago as 1885. It was hoped that the manufacturers would gladly avail themselves of the principles laid down and carry them out. But they have done nothing of the kind, or, at all events, not to any appreciable extent. The means of procuring a reasonable degree of safety were these: a solid and heavy base, to prevent the lamps from being easily overturned; a reservoir made of metal or other material not liable to break if let fall; an extinguisher to render unnecessary the turning down of the wick or blowing down the chimney; the burner to be scarcely screwed in closing the only aperture giving access to the interior of the reservoir, no other being permitted; and last, but not least, a close-fitting wick tube extending almost to the bottom of the reservoir, so as to form a trap between the flame and the inflammable vapour floating above the surface of the oil.

These recommendations have been practically ignored by the lamp trade and the public. Mr. H. Marillier, writing in the *New Review*, brings to a focus the evidence given before the Petroleum Committee of the House of Commons, which shows that these recommendations are practically ignored by the makers and users of paraffin lamps. Mr. Spencer, of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, related the circumstances of the death of Lord Romilly on the 23rd May 1891. He had been reading in his study in Egerton Gardens, and in rising he upset the lamp, which fell on the floor. It was a Hinks' patent duplex lamp with a reservoir of metal, there was no wick tube, and the burner was not screwed into the reservoir, but was attached by a bayonet catch, which apparently caught some projection in falling and was unfastened. The oil was thrown out over the books and papers on the floor, and at once became ignited. Lord Romilly contrived to get out of the room, but was overpowered by the fumes, and killed, as were two others in the house. Mr. Spencer held that the instructive feature in the accident is that the flashing point of the oil was 110° Abel test, which shows that the high flashing point is not to be absolutely relied upon. It was said that if the oil had not been in a metal, but in a glass reservoir, it would not have become heated, and no accident would have occurred. But the answer to that is that on precisely the same day, two years before, the 23rd May 1889, under the same circumstances, a similar accident happened to the same man; the oil used was 110° flashing point, the reservoir was glass, the house was also then set on fire, and Lord Romilly was seriously injured. Even this object lesson did not lead to any improvement. It would seem as if the frequency with which lamp accidents occur had familiarised the public and the authorities with the danger, and that they ignored it. It would appear that last year, 1895, one thousand lamp accidents occurred, of which eight hundred were investigated. Explosion was the cause of only one-fourth of them, three-fourths being due to the upsetting or breaking of the lamp. Of 447 glass or China lamps which were let fall, all but thirty were fractured. In every case of explosion, there was found to have been a channel of communication between the flame and the oil. The explosions mostly took place with expensive duplex lamps with glass reservoirs, only twelve of those with metal being enumerated. Mr. Spencer is satisfied that nearly all the accidents investigated by him would have been impossible with scientifically constructed lamps; in no case was the accident traceable to a properly designed lamp. A clear case seems to have been made out for insisting by law on the observance of the rules of safety by lamp manufacturers, and prohibiting the sale of defective lamps.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN J. R. FORREST, of the Army Medical Staff, has dedicated to Lord Roberts, an excellent little treatise, which Messrs. Gale and Polden have published, on the Soldier's Health and How to Preserve it. As a medical man, Dr. Forrest naturally holds that many of the complaints from which Private Atkins suffers are easily preventible, and the aforesaid private need only be told so to ensure an improvement in his health. It has been impressed forcibly upon the Surgeon-Captain that much suffering is incurred by the soldier owing to his ignorance of the way to look after his health, and whenever he has attended a patient he has been at pains to give him a few practical hints. But of course in that way one medical officer cannot achieve much, so he decided to address himself to a much larger audience through the medium of a publisher. The treatise is a remarkably short one, considering the subject. But is enough for all practical purposes, in fact, perhaps, more than enough; for it is surely unnecessary to tell the soldier all about his heart and his lungs, or indeed the structure and functions of the different parts of his body. But we have not to go through many pages to get at the pith of the thing, wherein Dr. Forrest cautions the young soldier against excesses of any kind, which are calculated to defeat the object of the whole system of physical training in the Army. That system is most carefully calculated to produce men of the greatest physical vigour, and it is not the fault of the system that the Army hospitals are so full as they are. Then, again, Dr. Forrest has something to say, which Colonel Burnett said some years before him—without a very lasting effect—as to the over-cooking of victuals which destroys flavour, weight, and the nutritious properties of food. If military cooks would use less heat, they would not only save coal, but vastly improve the soldier's dinner, says Dr. Forrest, who urges the consumption of green food whenever obtainable. Beyond this the well-meaning medical officer advocates the addition of "a tooth-brush of moderate hardness, and carbolised chalk" to the kit of every soldier. Thomas Atkins may not recognise the wisdom of this recommendation, and may be inclined to sneer at it as an effeminate idea. Indeed, there is a possibility that this suggestion may damn the whole book in his opinion. But there are useful hints as to the feet and boots, the practice of walking and running, which should be carefully studied and followed. Clothing and ventilation are touched upon, and the little work omits nothing that comes within the range of its title.

HOWEVER much reason there may be for the arguments advanced by Sir William Wedderburn, in opposition to the incidence of the Cotton Duties as revised by the legislation of January last, it cannot be said that a motion for the adjournment of the House, suddenly brought forward, was a very satisfactory method of calling attention to the subject. The sympathy of Sir William Wedderburn and his friends for the poor consumers, who under the existing incidence have to pay duty, has only recently been manifested, and would have been of much greater value if it had been more in evidence in the earlier stages of the Cotton Duties controversy. If they considered that the matter is one of such "urgent public importance" that it could not await discussion in the ordinary way, why did not Sir William take action when Parliament assembled last February, instead of waiting until the middle of May? His best course would have been to seek assistance from the leaders of the Opposition in organising a set debate to criticise the action of Government in regard to the duties. By adopting the course of moving the adjournment Sir William alienated valuable support and invited a crushing defeat, which he only escaped by withdrawing his motion. Sir Henry Fowler was quite justified under these circumstances in describing the debate as premature, immature, and inconclusive, and in saying that the question had been brought forward in a manner which would tend to produce an unfortunate effect in India. "I never will consent," said Sir William, "to throw India into the cauldron of political strife." This is a noble sentiment, and it is easily spoken, but it is not so easy to carry it into effect, when the exigencies of party come in the way. Upon the merits of the latest phase of the Cotton Duties controversy very little fresh light was thrown either by the Secretary of State or his critics. The question is too important to be settled off-hand by a motion for adj

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ACTION AT FIRKET.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

Sirdar Kitchener commanded the Egyptian forces in the action at Firket, this morning.

The enemy's camps, camels, horses, and stores were all captured.

No British officers or men were wounded or killed.

AKASHEH, JUNE 8.

The defeat of the Dervishes, yesterday, at Firket was most complete. Their losses amounted to one thousand men, including their Commander, Emir Hammuda, and many important Baggara Chiefs, and some hundreds of prisoners.

The Dervishes were strongly posted, but were surprised by an ably-planned and vigorous attack.

The Egyptian and Soudanese troops behaved splendidly, and lost only twenty in killed and eighty wounded.

ROUT OF THE MATABELE.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

Advices from Buluwayo state that the British, on Saturday last, attacked and routed the Matabele near there, and that the Matabele lost three hundred in killed.

ENTHRONING OF THE SHAH.

TEHERAN, JUNE 8.

The Shah has arrived here and been enthroned.

THE ADVANCE FROM THE EGYPTIAN RESERVE.

CAIRO, JUNE 8.

The judgment of the Egyptian Mixed Tribunal states that the advance from the Reserve Fund for the Nile Expedition is illegal, and the Government is condemned to refund the amount advanced with five per cent. interest.

All further advances are prohibited.

KING MENELIK ASSISTS THE KHALIFA.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

It is reported that King Menelik has offered to assist the Khalifa against the Egyptians.

BOMB OUTRAGE AT BARCELONA.

Advices from Barcelona state that during the Corpus Christi procession there, to-day, a bomb was thrown into its midst, killing seven and injuring fifty people.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS VOLUNTEER FOR SUAKIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 8.

The Jodhpore Cavalry, Bikanir Cavalry Corps, and several other Imperial service troops have applied to the Government of India to be permitted to proceed at an early date to Suakin to assist the Indian Contingent.

Colonel Melliss will not, as intended, proceed on leave during the present season.

SIR JAMES BROWNE'S ILLNESS.

A telegram received from Quetta, this morning, states that Sir James Browne had a very serious relapse last evening, and although slightly better this morning, his condition is considered most serious. He will probably be compelled to take leave, in which case Mr. Barnes, officiating Foreign Secretary, would certainly succeed him. The news of the relapse has been received with much concern in Simla.

FLOODS ON THE SEENA.

POONA, JUNE 8.

Yesterday morning, the mail from Madras came to Poona some hours late, owing to the Seena River having become swollen through heavy rain all over that district. The train had to wait till the waters subsided. Through passenger train from Raichur to Bombay was also detained, but first and second-class passengers were allowed to come to Poona with the mail train.

An accident happened, early this morning, between the Uruli and Yevat stations, in which three new carriages from Parel were damaged and derailed. It appears that the Raichur mail, which leaves Poona at three o'clock, ran into them on the line, three miles off the Yevat station. Beyond the damage to the carriages nothing further has happened.

THE SCOTT HOSPITAL AT PALANPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PALANPUR, JUNE 8.

Colonel Jackson, Political Superintendent, held a special Durbar here, this morning, and performed with great eclat the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Scott Hospital, in the presence of his Highness Sir Shermahomed Khanji Saheb Bahadur, K.C.I.E. Bhayats, nobles, as also the Agency and Durbar officials, attended. Conspicuous among them were Mr. Coghill, Princes Talemahomed Khanji and Yavar Hoosen Khanji and Koomar Shri Husen Mahomed Khanji. Colonel Jackson delivered an able speech, eulogising the services of the late Colonel Scott. Mr. Dullabhji Dharamshi Ved, Chief Minister, made a suitable reply. The ceremony went off successfully and splendidly.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 6.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, yesterday evening.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon arrived here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 6.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall arrived here this afternoon.

PORT SAID, JUNE 6.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall left here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, JUNE 8.

French mail steamer Armand Behic, from Suez, arrived.

ADEN, JUNE 8.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Poseidon, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari left Zanzibar for Bombay on the 8th instant, via Lamu and Mombassa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 3-16
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
2½ per cent. Consols	113 3-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	120½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	83 7-8
Bar Silver	31 3-8

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 8.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect, Via Turkey interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Communication between Bissao and Bolamo, interrupted.

E. Amoor route right.

‡ Cable Cadiz-Teneriffe, interrupted.

‡ Turkish route, interrupted beyond Busreh.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 22.

A BRILLIANT OPENING.

We shall soon be getting used to these sensational openings of the cricket season. Last year it was the turn of Dr. W. G. Grace, as it has been so many times before, to set the world ablaze with his marvellous batting feats; this year the Yorkshire Eleven have made such history as will never be forgotton. Then again, we have the big innings played by little Abel to call attention to the doings of Surrey whilst "Sammy" Woods and the "doctor" have a fling upon a point of cricket law, just to let the public know that Somersetshire and Gloucestershire are yet alive. Historians of the game would have to go a long way back, I fancy, to find such an opening as the first fortnight of the present season gave us. Three-figure innings have been as common as May blossoms in a manner of speaking; Peel, Abel, and Hayward have already run into a third hundred. And so the tale seems likely to run on. Upon the doings of the Australians it is not within my province to speak except in a general way, but in passing it may be permissible to remark that the critics are by no means unanimous as to the strength of the present team. Whatever else they may be, they do not appear to be a great fielding side, and unless they are pulled together sharply in this department they will suffer in more ways than one, for the public dearly love to see clean, crisp fielding. After the long and tedious round of football, it is indeed a pleasure to see the grand old game of cricket on again, and apart altogether from the questions of policy, one can do not less than wish our Australian cousins an enjoyable time during their sojourn amongst us.

THE AUSTRALIAN CAPTAINS.

Always a delicate matter to decide, the Australians have for the most part been singularly successful in selecting their captains for the English tour. Away back in the seventies, I can recall the doings of the first team which visited our shores, but although I have racked my mind I find myself unable at the moment to fix upon the name of the skipper of that side. And, unfortunately, I am not within bail of my usual references. Whether the captain was T. Horan, or Gregory, or Boyle, or Bannerman (there were the two Bannermans in this team, if my memory serves me, Charles and Alec) or Allan I am unable to fix upon; but if it was not Horan—(the always-interesting "Felix," of Australian journalism)—we may agree that it should have been, for surely no man had sounder judgment or keener enthusiasm. Then we have seen since W. L. Murdoch, Percy McDonnell, H. J. H. Scott, George Giffen, and now G. H. S. Trott. Unless my memory plays me falsely J. M. Blackham, too, has had charge of one of the teams. Leaving out of consideration for the time being the skipper of the first touring team, I should be inclined to place Murdoch at the head of the list here given. When he came over very early in the 'eighties the supremacy of English cricket was really and truly threatened, for very early in the tour they knocked down and pulverised a very powerful M. C. C. and Ground eleven, Spofforth, Allan, and Garrett being simply unplayable. Then came the great struggle at the Oval—in 1881—which ended, after as grand a battle at the wickets as ever was known, in a victory for the old country by a few wickets only. No cricket match within my recollection has ever stirred the national pulse as did this one, and in saying this I am mindful of the big struggles recently with Mr. Stoddart's team at the Antiopdes. But in those early days it was a real struggle between the mother Country and her offspring, and no leader ever rose to the occasion more gallantly or set a more glorious example than Murdoch. We had a fine team in the field—W. G. Grace, E. M. Grace, Lord Harris, G. F. Grace, Frank Penn, A. G. Steel, Hon. A. Lyttelton, Ulyett, Barnes, Alfred Shaw and Morley. Nearly all of our giants came off, the Doctor smiting 151, to start off with, and the rest following with a rare lot of double figure innings. Then when they had to follow on we saw what W. L. Murdoch was made of—152 not out was his share—and England had to go in again after a first innings of 500 or so. No more superb achievement than that of the Australian skipper's under the circumstances, has ever been known. To my thinking he was the best commander the Australians ever had. Keen to the uttermost degree upon the success of the team, he let nothing stand in the way of gaining his object. Practising self-denial, he expected and gained the same from the rest of the team, all the men feeling they had a leader who could be looked up to and trusted to pull them through, be the task never so trying. As he is still before the British public there is no necessity for me to say anything upon his great abilities as a cricketer. Right from the commencement of his career in England his play has always been regarded as essentially English, and though his wrists may not now be quite as flexible as they were, nor his limbs supple, he has plenty of good cricket in him to help the advance of Sussex. If he possessed one quality more than another to mark him for a leader of men, it was his enthusiasm for the game; and if enthusiasm and decipline fail then it is a poor look out for a captain. Our cousins may possibly get as good a skipper, but they will never get a better.

MURDOCH'S SUCCESSORS.

Of course, in summing up the successes of the different captains, we must not lose sight of the fact that some combinations were very much more powerful all round than others. With the games going all in favour of a side the duties of a leader are not likely to be so trying as when victory laggeth late, and no one seems able to do justice to himself. Thus Mr. Scott found it difficult to keep the team going at full stretch, and long before his tenure of office came to a close he must have been very heartily sick of it. Scott was a dapper little fellow, built on much the same lines as Mr. John Shuter, of Surrey fame, an excellent cricketer, good in the field and at the wicket, but he always appeared to lack the thoroughness of Murdoch, and seemed inclined to let matters take their chance to a great extent. He certainly worked very hard himself, and played some wonderfully good innings, but the whole-heartedness was wanting; so much so, indeed, that in my opinion the team never got properly welded together, and when defeat came there seemed no one capable of putting fresh life and energy into the side. As a batsman, Scott had quite a polished style, his beautifully delicate and scientific wrist play winning golden opinions from the sagest of critics. I have no doubt Saul Wade will remember his driving powers. As a captain, he must be written down as one of the men who have failed. Percy McDonnell was one of the cold, calculating, unsympathetic kind of cricketers to all appearances; a man of reserve, with an iron will—a captain who would command obedience, but, at the same time, could seldom hope to secure that regard which means so much when on tour. There was no foolery or hippodroming about McDonnell; cricket, and serious cricket at that, was his game during his stay here, and we got it. He always looked older than he really was, and the burden of responsibility appeared to sit heavily upon his shoulders. All the same, he set a magnificent example to the men under him, and though he may not have won so many laurels as some who had trodden the path before him, it was through no fault of his if the side failed at any time. A little more sunshine in his nature when appearing in public would have lost him nothing in popularity. Rightly or wrongly, I have always regarded the McDonnell combination as one of the most frigid we have had over here. It was a perfect treat to see him batting for he was a terrific hitter, although somewhat sparely built; those who remember his sensational scoring when playing against time, in a match against a North of England Eleven, speak of it to-day as the most wonderful innings ever played; he hit up, I fancy 80 odd while Alec. Bannerman made four. One of the very biggest hits I have ever seen was an on drive by McDonnell off a delivery from Grace, the ball being hit clean out of the ground, over the roadway, and some distance into a field on the opposite side. It was made, too, without any apparent extra exertion, and I can well remember seeing "W. G." give half-a-dozen or so slow claps of the hands as he watched the ball soaring away over the enclosure fencing. To look at the silvery-haired, bigshouldered George Giffen, with his slow, ambling sort of a gait one would scarcely imagine he was capable of a much life and vivacity when a cricket ball is bounding about. For a really good cricketer—and surely no one will deny him a place in the foremost rank of modern players—he is about as unostentatious a personage as any one could possibly imagine. We have seen a good deal of this player in England, but I question if we have seen him at his best when he has acted as captain. To be conspicuously successful, a leader needs to be able to share the heat and burden of the day with his comrades, and this Giffen, never quite seemed capable of doing. Besides this, he has a reputation as a bowler as well as a batsman, and a sensitive captain does not care to play pranks when there is anything at stake. It has been urged more than once in days gone by, that it would have been as well had "W.G." forgotten he knew how to send the ball down. Be this as it may, it must always be said that a better trier than George Giffen, never went on to a field, and he always commanded the admiration of his opponents, if only by reason of the fact that he never knew when he was beaten. And yet, I have always thought the warmth was wanting. Everything seemed to be so far away for the time being. One could not help wondering, whether he was pondering over the results of a previous match or whether he was anticipating trouble in a coming engagement as he shifted about. halfmoodily, from one place to another in the field. To see him with a bat in his hand is to see him at his best. With an eye undimmed by years, wrists of steel and arms like sturdy oak saplings, a perfect master of every variety of stroke, he is always worth watching, and when the runs come to be totted up at the close of the tour, we need not be surprised if Giffen figures amongst the leaders. If he has retained any of old form, our teams will most assuredly require an extra man, and perhaps two, in the vicinity of mid-off, for he sweeps them across the turf in that direction with a skill few can equal. Somehow or another, the presence of his brother, Walter Giffen, in the last team, did not tend to the all-round happiness of the side, for there were several men who had very peculiar ideas of their own, which left but little scope for the captain. Lyons, the big hitter, always wanted to go in first because in a previous team he had been given no chances and so on. On the whole, however, George Giffen's captaincy was by no-means a failure, even if it did not quite reach the high-water-mark of Murdoch's tour.

BLACKHAM AND TROTT.

But here am I running on and on about these old skippers forgetful of the men whose deeds demand instant recognition. When we come to turn over the pages of the history of the Australian tours, there are few names more worthy of respectful admiration than that of J. McBlackham, the prince of Australian wicket-keepers. Personally, I am doubtful if a finer wicket-keeper even donned gloves, although I have no desire to pit my opinion against those who revel in the memories of deeds done by Pooley, Pinder, and Pilling—each and all of them grand men "behind the sticks." How we have advanced in this particular direction, may be seen by reckoning up the good men we have to-day. There was nothing of the flamboyant order about Blackham's keeping; immovable as a statue against the swiftest of bowling (and Spofforth at his fiercest did sling them down at a terrific pace) and he gathered every ball in faultless style, and woe betide the batsman whose toe crept on the wrong side of the crease. Quite a figure on English cricket grounds, cheerful, breezy, and "game" to the finish, one does not like to reflect that we have seen him behind the wickets for the last time. Some years ago, when Lilley—who looks like being England's wicket-keeper—was just beginning to make a name for himself in first-class cricket, I happen to know that Blackham took very considerable interest in his progress, giving him a pair of wicket-keeping gloves similar to those worn by himself, accompanying the gift with a few words of sound advice. Blackham will doubtless note Lilley's success for Lord Sheffield's team with some degree of pleasure. A thorough cricketer who knew not funk, the "Black Prince" was a favourite everywhere, and Australia will be indeed fortunate if this place is filled during the next ten or dozen years. We all remember what sort of a batsman he was—a duck's egg" or fifty-one or the other, was equally probable. Perhaps one of the best things said of his batting was written by a critic, now, alas, no more. Said he, after one of Blackham's plucky and lucky innings: "He plays exceedingly bad cricket; but he plays it exceedingly well." The wicket-keeper had been "pulling 'em and skying 'em," as the bowlers afterwards said, in marvellous fashion, but he was well towards a three-figure innings before being dismissed. And now what shall we say of the jovial, sunny-tempered yeoman—G. H. S. Trott, who is now amongst us, for the third or forth time. Taking the ups and downs as they come, he weathers it well. Trott is "some thing in the Post Office," I understand, and plays cricket because he likes it. To see him well set and clouting the best of our bowling to the uttermost parts of the field, one can readily believe that he enjoys the game for its own sake. These are the men I should like on my side had I to take a team into the field. Somebody was saying the other day, that he makes no attempt to pose, and is not particular how he gets to the wicket. But he's all right when he's there. That's just it. There's a breeziness, a breadth, a heartiness about the cricket he plays, and he is not the man likely to fidged himself into prostration because Smith, Brown, or Robinson drops a catch, or because a loose ball is not hit over the pavilion. Trott is the man, who would hitch up his white flannels, rub his hands together, and say: "Now, boys; come along. Let's get them out." I have seen him a good many times since he paid his first visit here, and have always admired his whole-heartedness, and in making him captain, the authorities have paid him a well-deserved compliment. Besides his work with the bat and the ball in previous years, he has done brilliant work at point, and keen must have been the disappointment of many and many a batsman at seeing some of their hardest and cleanest cuts stopped either hand, as if the ball had been a roll of wool. He may not be exactly elegant in appearance; there is too much of him to "pose" successfully, perhaps; but he is a downright good cricketer, with his heart in the right place; and so long as Australia sends over such healthy-looking, good-humoured sons, we shall have to pocket our feelings for the time being on the matter of speculations. Whether or not, G. H. S. Trott is destined to achieve a full measure of success, time alone can tell. With such a bonny captain, the company ought indeed to be a happy family.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. QUIN, Staff Corps retires from the service on the 10th instant.

CAPTAIN L. P. CHAPMAN, R. E., is posted to the Bombay Command on return from leave.

MAJORS HOLLAND, R. A., and Fenwick, 1st Dorsetshire, have passed the tactical examination for promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BURTON, 2nd Bengal Lancers, will probably be appointed to act as Assistant Adjutant-General on the District Staff of the Punjab Command.

THE following appointments have been made:—2nd Bombay Lancers.—Lieutenant W. B. Abbey, from the 6th Bombay Cavalry, to be Sqadron Officer. 4th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant C. H. B. Lees, from 17th Madras Infantry, to be Wing Officer. 6th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant A. G. Ames, from 28th Madras Infantry, to be Wing Officer. 17th Madras Infantry.—Lieutenant A. C. Gabbett, Wing Officer, to be Quartermaster.

MR. STEAD in a character sketch of the Emperor of Russia, in the May number of the *Review of Reviews*, tells an interesting story of the Queen and the Tsar and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was at the War Office, Her Majesty informed him one day that the Tsar must be made an Honorary Colonel of an English regiment. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who is one of the most obliging of men, pointed out that it could not be done without great inconvenience, inasmuch as all the other crowned heads would expect to receive similar honour. Her Majesty listened patiently to the "non possumus" of her Secretary of War, then said: "It may be impossible, but it will have to be done all the same." And so it came to pass that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman carried out the request of his Royal mistress, and the Tsar was duly appointed to a Colonelcy in the British Army.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. V. STACE, C.B.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD VINCENT STACE, C.B., who had been filling the responsible office of Political Agent of Kutch, during the last three years, went home on furlough, on Sunday last, by the Austrian Lloyd's boat. As at the termination of the furlough he will have completed the fifty-fifth year of his age, and is not likely to return to this country, it may not be inappropriate to glance at the different administrative posts which he filled, and in which he rendered useful service to the State during a period of thirty-five years.

Since joining the Service in July 1861, Colonel Stace was attached to the 14th and 15th Brigade, Royal Artillery, the Gujerat Mountain Train at Rajkote, and the 2nd Company Native Artillery, at Aden. In November 1870, he was admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, and served as Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment at Ratnagherry, Poona, and Nassik. From July 1872 to May 1873, he was deputed on special duty as Boundary Settlement Commissioner for Baroda, and the Mahi Kantha States; and on the conclusion of that duty, was in May 1873 sent to Aden as Assistant Political Resident and Cantonment Magistrate. He subsequently reverted to his former post of Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assesment at Ratnagherry. In April 1875, Colonel Stace was transferred to Kathiawar as Assistant Political Agent, and for a number of years rendered valuable service. In May 1877, he was placed on special duty with the son of H. H. the Jam of Navanagar for about a year, at the end of which he reverted to his post of Assistant Political Agent of Kathiawar. In 1879, Colonel Stace officiated as Assistant Political Agent of Kolhapur and the Southern Maratha Country, and as Superintendent of Surveys under the Rajasthanik Court. On his return to this country from a year's furlough to Europe, Colonel Stace was appointed Assistant Political Resident at Aden, having attained the rank of Major while on leave. In October 1881, he served as second-in-command of the Savantwadi Local Corps, and subsequently as Assistant Political Agent of Kathiawar, and as Superintendent of Surveys under the Rajasthanik Court there. In August 1884, we find him officiating as Joint Administrator of Rajpipla, in which important post he was confined in February 1885. Having discharged the duties of Joint Administrator of Sangli and Rajpipla, Colonel Stace was again transferred to Aden, in November 1887, as Assistant Political Resident, Political Agent on the Somali Coast, and District Registrar. From that year to 1893, he acted in various capacities, occasionally officiating as Political Resident. In August of the latter year, Colonel Stace was appointed Political Agent at Kutch, which important office he held up to the time of his departure for Europe. He leaves behind him a wide circle of friends in this country, whose good wishes accompany him homeward.

ACCIDENT ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE General Traffic Manager of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway writes to us:—

General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 8th June, 1895.

SIR,—I beg to advise you that the down South-East mail train, which left Bombay last night, collided, at about five o'clock this morning, with the rear portion of a down goods train, which had parted from the train, and been left behind between Uruli and Yeoat, two small stations about twenty-five miles beyond Poona.

I am glad to be able to say no one was injured in the accident, and from advice I have received it was expected the line would be cleared by about eleven this morning.—Yours truly,

W. H. NICHOLSON,
For Acting General Traffic Manager.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Rajpootana, Captain G. A. Sheppherd, which arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calcutta, via coast ports, reports having met general fine weather, but strong westerly swell from Cochin up, and communication with the shore at Mangalore impossible.—Her Majesty's steamer Brisk, Commander St. G. Rich, which arrived in port on Sunday evening, from Colombo, experienced South-West monsoon winds and a fairly heavy sea up to the 5th instant, afterwards fine but threatening weather.—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Wardha, Captain E. R. Robinson, which arrived in harbour on Sunday, from Mauritius, reports having encountered fine weather up till 8° N., then monsoon to 13° N., afterwards heavy rain and squally from South-West until 200 miles from Bombay, and then fine.—The Clan Line s. s. Clan Alpine, Captain J. Forney, which reached this port on the 7th instant from Glasgow, reports having experienced in the Arabian Sea, on the 3rd and 4th instant, rough weather, variable cyclonic winds, and very high sea, and moderating nearing Bombay.—The B.I.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Pachumba, Captain C. R. Kendall, which arrived in harbour on the 7th instant, had, from Din Head, strong wind with dark cloudy weather and south-westerly swell.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE MANCHESTER CUP.

THE Manchester Cup of 2,000 sovs., added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 10ft.; winners after May 7, at 6-30 p.m., of 200 sovs. 5lbs., twice or once of 500 sovs. 10lbs. extra; the second to receive 300 sovs. and third 100 out of the stakes; entrance 3 sovs, the only forfeit if declared. One mile and three-quarters. (39 subs, 20 of whom declared.)

Mr P Buchanan's ch h The Docker, by Southampton—Abatement, 5yrs. 7st. 6lbs. Allsopp 1
Lord Wm Beresford's ch f Ghislaine, by Richelieu—Grace, 5yrs. 8st. Madden 2
Sir R. Jardine's ch h Fealar, by Prism—Queen of the Valley, 6yrs. 7st. 12lbs. Finlay 3
Mr T Cannon's b h Irish Wake, by Master Kildare—Festival, 6yrs. 7st. 11lb. 0
Mr F Luscombe's ch c Marco, by Barcaldine—Novitiate, 4yrs. 9st. 4lbs 0
Sir Richard Croker's b h Santa Anita, by Cheviot—Alaho, 5yrs, 8st. 0
Mr C Gerbey's ch m Opera Glass, by Hagioscope—Jenny, 5yrs, 7st. 5lbs 0
Lord Hindlip's b c Powick, by Saraband—Elegance, 4yrs. 7st. 11b 0
Sir J Thursby's Paddy, aged 6st. 12lbs 0
Mr L de Rothschild's bl c Moor, by Morglay—Muriel, 3yrs. 6st. 6lbs. 0

(Winner trained by I'Anson.)

Betting 20 to 1 against The Docker, 5 to 2 Ghislaine, 9 to 1 Fealar.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

THE DERBY.

THE derby stakes of 6,000 sovs., by subscription of 50 sovs. each, or 5 sovs. only if declared; for three-yearolds; colts 9st. and fillies 8st. 9lbs.; nominator of winner to receive 500 sovs., owner of second 300 sovs., and owner of third 200 sovs. out of the stakes. About one mile four furlongs. (277 subs, 58 of whom declared). Closed July 24th, 1894.

H R H the Prince of Wales's b c Persimmon, by St. Simon—Perdita II. Watts 1
Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's br c St. Frusquin, by St Simon—Isabel T Loates 2
Mr. H E Beddington's br or bl c Earwig, by Hampton—Wriggle Allsopp 3
Mr. W G Steven's b or br c Teufel, by Despair—Clootie Pratt 4
Mr T Phillip's b c Bay Ronald, by Hampton—Black Duchess Bradford 0
Mr Leopold de Rothschild's b c Gulistan, by Brag—Guinevra Calder 0
Mr J H Platt's b or br c Bradwardine, by Barcaldine—Monte Rosa Rickaby 0
Mr John Wallace's b c Spook, by Oberon—Lady Lothian Colling 0
Mr H A Harrison's br c Knight of the Thistle, by Rosebery—The Empress Maud Cannon 0
Mr E Cassell's b c Touissant, by St Simon—St Alvere 0
Mr L Brassey's b c Tamarind, by St Symphorien—Marjorem Grimshaw 0

(Winner trained by Marsh.)

Betting: 5 to 1 against Persimmon, 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin, 5 to 2 Earwig, 100 to 9 Teufel, 25 to 1 Bay Ronald, 33 to 1 Gulistan, 40 to 1 Bradwardine, 100 to 1 Spook, 25 to 1 Knight of the Thistle, 100 to 1 Touissant, 1,000 to 1 Tamarind.

The eleven were sent away after some delay to a capital start, the first to show to the front being Touissant, followed by Bradwardine. On settling down, Bay Ronald made play for a quarter of a mile, when Gulistan passed him and held the lead till the top of the hill, where he was displaced by Bay Ronald, the rest close up. Getting into the straight Loates shook up St. Frusquin who, answering the call, shot out to the front, followed by Persimmon. After a few strides the latter challenged St. Frusquin, and passing him won a splendid race amidst the greatest excitement by just a neck, Earwig running into third place four lengths behind. Time, 2min. 42secs. Persimmon's victory was heralded with deafening and prolonged cheering, His Royal Highness leading the grand horse in amidst a scene of the wildest enthusiasm.—"Asian."

THE "Diarist" of the *Speaker* notes: Mr. Chamberlain has the good sense to regard the beginnings of his career with something like pride; and he has been known to make public mention of the fact that he has himself learned, in a practical way, the art of shoemaking.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, JUNE 3.

THE weather here, as in most places, is a favourite subject of conversation. I hear people discoursing about it at length—whether or not the monsoon has really broken, or burst (which is the proper word?) at Cochin or Colombo, or any of the places which it favours with an early arrival; whether the clouds are "banking up in the East" sufficiently to bring down a thunderstorm, which, according to authorities, will "cool the air." I cannot say I have found storms always to have that much-to-be-desired effect on the air. There are certain people who seem to consider themselves licensed weather prophets, and are quite offended if any outsider offers an opinion, especially a contrary one! Certainly the climate of Belgaum during the past month, and indeed all through the hot weather, has been exceedingly pleasant, and few people found it necessary to make a move to the hills. The wonder is that more people do not avail themselves of a cool climate and inexpensive place, and come here to spend the hot season. The dearth of good bungalows is against it, and it would seem an opening for some enterprising individual to start an hotel. The time to get away from Belgaum is, to my mind, during the rains, when everything is reeking with damp, and mould, when things grow on your boots in a single night; when the curl is taken out of the brim of your Sunday hat; when you get bogged every time you attempt to ride across country, or are engulfed before you know it in a hopeless labyrinth of rice fields; when the tennis courts are under water, and the golf ground is greasy, swampy, and enveloped in clouds of mist and rain; when your house leaks until every available jug, basin, and everything else the servants can lay hold of is set about the floor, to catch the water; when in desperation you take to playing badminton; when in sheer self-defence, you put the blinds of your dumney down, to keep out the rain, and then on arrival at the club find that you are a subject of interest, and that people are spying round to see "who you have with you." I never have anyone with "me;" it is bad enough to be in such a shut-up, jolty, conveyance alone, but should I be believed if I said so? Is anyone "ever" believed? and considering the number of society lies we have to, or imagine we have to, tell, ought anyone to expect to be believed? District people are coming in, so I suppose in a few days the station will be quite full, and we may shortly expect the Belgaum season to begin. Hunting is to be fast and furious this year. Several more couple of hounds have arrived, and are to arrive from England, making in all 18 couple. The first meet, advertised as a "bye-day" was on Friday, 29th. About twenty people turned up, amongst them several ladies, although the hour was fixed for 5-30. It was an ideal hunting morning, and a gentle Scotch mist blew in our faces as we galloped along. The going, however, was not ideal, and as I pounded over the broken black soil my "heart was in my mouth" as the saying is. No doubt a true sportsman should not have a heart that plays these tricks, but, unfortunately, we cannot all control our interior arrangements. On the 3rd instant hounds met near the Fort Gate. A large field turned up, including a good number of ladies. A Jack was started in a garden near by, which gave a splendid run over capital country, and was killed in the open.

On the 21st ultimo, the 25th Regt. M.I. entertained the whole station at an "at home" on their parade ground, on the occasion of Kimmendine day. There is something pleasant and hospitable about the word, Kim-an-dine (come and dine)—excuse the pun—perhaps it is rather feeble. However, we all went and had tea, and a very pleasant afternoon it was. Major and Mrs. Foss and the other officers and ladies of the Regiment were most kind and indefatigable in looking after the comfort of their guests. The sports and all the arrangements were excellent, and there were some exciting events, such as a ladies' nomination race, in which Jack had to add up a sum, whilst a gentleman threaded a needle, and then ran with the same to the umpire. A menagerie race to cause endless amusement. I noticed some very chic costumes, pretty hats, and dainty blouses. It was brave of our fair friends to turn out so smart, seeing that heavy clouds hung threateningly overhead looking as if a storm was inevitable. Luckily the weather held up until dusk, when the rain came down with a will. A dance at the Club, on the 29th, was not, I was told, a brilliant success. Very few people turned up, and dancing was carried on in a languid fashion. Two or three couples revolving round a large room is rather a depressing sight, and I was glad not to have been there.

BOMBAY YARNS IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE AND CO.'s cotton circular dated Hongkong May 20, says: The market has again lapsed into a state of great quietude, and a decline of about dlrs. ½ to dlrs. 1½ has been established in Nos. 20, 16 and 10. Only No. 12, owing to its scarceness, has met with a rise of dlrs. ½ to dlrs. 1 in favourite spinnings. Holders, under the joint influence of a weak market reported from Bombay, and of a rise establishing itself in exchange, have been evincing a deal of impatience to realize at present values, but dealers, having had to face the adverse influences of famine in Quangsi, Tonquin, and other consuming provinces, have been very slow to move even under a decline in rates, and sales consequently have transpired only for immediate wants to the very circumscribed extent of 4,200 bales made up of about

1,300 bales of No.	20	sold at dlrs.	87½ to dlrs.	90 and 92	
525	„ 16	„	„ 89	„ 89	
1,200	„ 12	„	„ 70	„ 77½	
1,100	„ 10	„	„ 68	„ 75	„ 78
75	„ 6-8	„	„ 65	„ 65	

leaving unsold stock—under arrivals of 8,200 bales and shipments coast-wise and northward of about 2,000 bales—at 16,000 bales consisting of:—

4,800 bales of No.	20	7,300 bales of No.	10
2,600 „	16	300 „	8
800 „	12	200 „	6

Though the tread of the market is at the present moment for weakness, it is certain that dealers have no very heavy holdings to carry over, and if rice prospects in the famine districts improve after June as looked for, a better turn and an enhanced demand may be experienced.

From Shanghai a very declining market has been reported. Though advices from Szechuen and Tientsin have been fair enough, the other consuming districts have not come up to the scratch, and consequently a decline of Tl. ½ in No. 20 and of Tl. 1 to Tls. 2 in Nos. 16 and 10 have been the result. Sales have totalled 5,500 bales, consisting of 3,600 of No. 20—1,600 of 16—and 300 of 10. Unsold stocks have been estimated there at 24,500 bales. Exchange on India has been advised at Rs. 232½ wire and 223 post.

From Japan a very quiet market has been reported both for Nos. 16 and 20. The former has been quoted at dlrs. 93 and the latter at dlrs. 93.50.

GANESHKHIND CRICKET ENGAGEMENTS.

June. 22—Ganeshkhind versus Kirkee.
29—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus 2nd R. I. Rifles.
July. 6—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus 2nd Durham L. I.
13—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Staff Corps.
20—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Volunteers.
27—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Poona Parsees.
Aug. 3—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Poona Hindus.
10—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Poona Gymkhana.
17—A return Match.
31—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus British Infantry.
Sep. 7—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Satara.
21—Ganeshkhind and Kirkee versus Mr. Patel's XI.

THE ABKARI ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Not very long ago the Bombay East Indian Association complained to the Government of Bombay that the Abkari Act and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, were a source of much hardship to the Christian population of Bandora, Salsette, and Bassein (Thana District), and prayed for certain modifications in the enactments. Unfortunately the matter was summarily disposed of; each and every request of the memorialist was curtly refused. No reason was assigned in favor of the views entertained by Government on the subject. It is believed that if a fresh representation was submitted and more light thrown on the question, Government may yet see their way to modifying their previous orders. As I know that the public concerned are really suffering from the hard provisions of the Act and the Rules, the above Association will, I trust, have the goodness to submit the case once again.—Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Bandora Bazar, June 8.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "A telegram from Sofia describes a painful scene which occurred at the Prince's Palace, on May 16. The Prince gave a dinner to all the representatives of the Powers who have recognised him. He intended to propose a toast in honour of the rulers and heads of these States. The different diplomatists previously read the toast and approved of it, except the Russian representative, who said he would not attend the dinner unless the first toast were drunk to the Sultan, the Prince's Suzerain. The end was that the Prince proposed no toast at all, and painful silence reigned throughout the banquet."

A FLYING START.

THE Suakin force has sailed, and we can now make a few remarks concerning its despatch, with the guarantee that these remarks do not emanate from any of the officers in that force in the from of a complaint. They have left us, and have faced the inevitable, we feel sure, with good grace outwardly, owing to the high tone which prevails in all ranks in the British Army the moment demands for "Service" are made.

Doubtless no other Government than that of India could have despatched such a body of men so well and amply equipped, in so short a time, and it must be gratifying to the Government of India to read the notices of approval in the newspapers, both at home and abroad, concerning such expeditions, chartering of ships, collection of supplies, fighting men and followers. Though not perfect, still the dearly-paid-for experiences of previous campaigns justify the display of a certain kind of g

The baggage is then loaded up (tents on bare-backed camels) and the siding is eventually reached by 7 p.m. The C. O. is

AN OLD HAND

ee knows what it is to load in the dark, for lamps are an "unauthorised" supply under sueh circumstances. Soldiers can see in the dark as well as anybody! Fortunately he instituted (out of private funds) two bull's-eyes per company. With these 16 lamps, and a few private lamps, the whole of the regimental tents, tools, ammunition, and the few men's kits present are loaded up by 8 p. m.; the men allowed to fall out, and the two British officers representing the "41st Sikhs" try a little dinner at the station. Soup done, a telegram is handed to the C. O. from A. G. through the proper channel (G. O. C., D. A. A.-G.'s clerk, C. O. C. S., S. S. O.) to say that "Departure of the 41st Sikhs is to be delayed till to-morrow at 9 a. m., to give time for the detachment to join them and two companies from each of the linked battalions to take the place of furlough men. The companies will have one British officer each and will bring their own ammunition, tents and mobilisation tools, &c. Five more British officers will also join before the regiment reaches Bombay." The telegram reads smoothly, "masterly—magical. The C. O. says nothing; silently he eats his dinner, paying no heed to the probationer's cackle about medals, ribbons and fuzzie-wuzzies. After a quiet cigar he orders the men to bivouac the night, but gives leave to urgent cases till reveille. He lies down and muses about the way things are done. His thoughts turn to Fezenzac and Segur, and "Colonel Gerard" to the lectures at the Staff College. (He obtained Honours three some years back) and the kind of Staff officers who put the requirements there discussed into practice. How well he remembers the grey headed old Commandant coming into the lecture-room, and after a while impressing the words of the lecturer on the students as to not harassing the men and units—" Remember, gentlemen," he said, "troops are human; they are not chessmen; never cease from first putting yourselves in the place of those for whom you issue orders. The impracticable and theoretical Staff officer in his comfortable office, tent, or field quarters, is apt by his excessive zeal to add by a turn of a phrase or a use of a word to the original intention of the issuing authority. This is too often the case. But it is a proof of bad training, inexperience or thoughtlessness which is unjustifiable. Corps are not little pieces of lead which can be thrown about rapidly from one end of the Kriegspiel board to the other; but they are sensate, well alive to the kind of consideration they get, and by the conditions of our service are the best judges of a Staff officer's value." The cigar goes out and his head falls back on the dusty tuft on the railway embankment, and some time passes in happy obliviousness.

SHRIEKS, YELLS, BELLS

the barking of dogs awake him, and tell of the arrival of the up-country mail. It is 3 a.m. Some few minutes later four British officers, two in uniform, one in plain clothes, one half-and half report themselves to him as "attached to his regiment for service." He learns their names, and makes enquiries as to their belongings. Curious and pitiable are the tales he hears. But for that spirit of "service" which actuates all officers the inconveniences would be real grievances and curses would be heard instead of jocular remarks.

One of them, a leading Simla Tenor on three months' leave, complying strictly with the regulations, took only his full-dress thither (the true war-paint perhaps) and has not a particle of service uniform. He telegraphed to a brother officer to send everything to Bombay, and hopes to find it there; but many cases had to wire to Hoare's for a Complete Service outfit, including sword, revolver, saddlery, tents, boots at an estimated outlay of about 300 rupees. (It was on arrival at Bombay ascertained that all his kit, excepting many small articles which previous campaigns had taught him to consider invaluable to his comfort, arrived safely a few hours later. The new kit was, however, also ready, costing Rs. 500).

One of the others was relating how he had borrowed nearly everything from anyone he met, &c., as more bells, yells, dogs barking, whistling gives the usual information of another train. Soon the C. O. learns that a troop train has come in, but that owing to some mistake at the last junction half the troop train had been left behind and "urgent" wagons full of military stores for Bombay hooked on in lieu. It was found that the link battalion companies had been

SPLIT UP.

One Subahdar reports himself with two companies of one battalion and half a company of another, but the "Sahibs were left asleep in the carriages at . . . ." He reports the men had nothing to eat for 14 hours as they received only two hours' notice, none of them have their mobilisation kit, only a few of them have any money to buy food with, but 200 rounds of ammunition have been brought and two bhisties with old mussucks.

It is 4 a. m., plenty of time yet to arrange much before leaving as ordered at 9. He arranges as best he can, advances (his own) money to the Subahdar for his men, and waits patiently. All to be ready to entrain at 8 a. m. He and the other officers have an early breakfast, (food being brought over from a friendly mess, as the station supplies had run short,) and 8 o'clock finds all ranks ready and cheery. Not a grumble. Yet a keen observer notices many a thoughtful pucker, after the smile and joke at the way things are done has flitted. Hardly has the bugle sounding the "entrain" put everybody in motion when a telegram (received at 11 p.m. last night, but not delivered as the peon did not find ithe addressee in his bungalow) is placed in his hand. "41st will await two companies from each linked battalion and its Gurungarh Detachment." Another telegram from Traffic Superintendent to Station Master is shown him to say that the Troop Train Service has been disarranged, but No. 6 composed of 14 coaches and six wagons will leave junction at 10 a. m. Railway-like thing more of coaches and wagons than of passengers, no hint is given as to what this troop train is carrying. It is expected, however, at 4 p. m. The C. O arranges to start at 4 p. m., assuming No. 6 train to be the missing-link battalion companies. There is

NOTHING MORE TO DO

except to wait patiently. He and his men will have been 24 hours at the station waiting patiently, cheerily. The No. 6 arrives eventually at 7 p. m. It is found to be a Mountain battery, moving in ordinary relief! The whereabouts of the other details are unknown. To come to an end, however, we hear that the 41st Sikhs were eventually collected in Bombay, the admiration of every one, and in a few hours were at sea!

Is it necessary to show that all the silently borne heartburnings, pecuniary losses, physical discomforts, could have been absolutely avoided if a little more real solid military experience were put into play, instead of light-hearted, cruel hurry, the only obvious reason being an appeal to the gallery. Will anyone dare to say that the arrival of Saukin Contingent a week later, aye, even a month later, would have altered the situation in the least! But we do not ask for months or weeks—no, a few days is all that is wanted, on the simple and reasonable plea of ordinary humanity, to make some of those ordinary arrangements by which a sudden and unexpected transfer to a distant land, whether for active service or not, could be undertaken without a single regret, or without giving unnecessary pain.

Sometimes with the most thoughtful and considerate desire, sudden and unexpected moves will have to be ordered; but a great boon would be conferred on the army, were, besides the mobilisation station fixings, another poster published quarterly nominating a few regiments in the order in which they would be called upon for special service. The interested number of British officers could then be named (no need to be confidential) and all concerned could arrange to make a clean start in four or five days for an absence of years. Thus nominated, individuals will only have themselves to blame if after a day or two of uneasinesss in the political world as read in the daily newspapers they are not ready, married and single, to start at once.—Khartum (in the "Pioneer.")

WHEN Earl Spencer appeared in the different harbours of China on his recent visit (says the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post*) he was taken for the great naval mandarin of England, and the Chinese believed he was Lord High Admiral of the Peacock Feather of the whole of the British Navy. They could not understand that now he has no control over even a bolt or a spar of the British fleet. Once First Lord of the Admiralty always First Lord seems to be their idea. They paid him great attention and his actions favoured their idea of his greatness. Not only had he an imposing flowing beard, such as our Navy men cultivate in the China seas, but he also visited all the docks. He had come, so the stories went, to see whether the English ships could be repaired in China if England determined to attack the Japanese fleet. This is gravely reported in a letter received from China.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces nature quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists Stores.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Resident's escort at Gilgit will be relieved by a detachment of the 37th Dogras from Sialkot instead of one from the 35th Sikhs, as the latter regiment have gone to Suakin.

WE regret to announce the death from enteric fever of 2nd-Lieutenant Moule, Bedfordshire Regiment, stationed at Umballa. Mr. Moule, was the son of the well-known Civilian of these Provinces.

MR. HARVEY JAMES's resignation of his post as Secretary in the Legislative Department, will have effect from the end of October, by which time, Mr. Macpherson, his successor, will have returned from England.

UP to the middle of May, the total number of plague cases in Hongkong for this year had reached 790. Happily the epidemic was then slowly abating, the daily average reaching ten cases.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVIDSON, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is appointed to the command of the Chitral Garrison, with the rank of Colonel. Captain Montagu, 21st Bengal Infantry, is appointed Brigade Major at Chitral, vice Stewart, vacated.

MR. FISHER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, succeeds Mr. Beadon Bryant as Deputy Conservator, North-West Provinces. The latter officer shortly takes up the appointment of Assistant Inspector-General of Forests.

THE receipts of the North Western Railway for the period from 1st April to 23rd May, were over fourteen lakhs short of those for the corresponding week of last year. But last year there was the Chitral campaign; mobilisation was not yet complete on the 1st, and afterwards there was the traffic in materials and stores.

MR. STERLING, Political Officer in the Mekong District, who recently returned from Mongsin, will remain at Kengtung, his future headquarters, until the end of the rains at least. He may have to make an extensive tour on the frontier next cold weather.

NEWS comes from Pegu of an encounter lately between a band of dacoits and a force of police under Mr. Porter, the Deputy Commissioner. The dacoits were busy plundering a village when the police came on the scene. One dacoit was shot dead and another seriously wounded. The rest of the gang escaped.

A THUNDERSTORM on Friday morning, renewed again in the afternoon, has greatly reduced the temperature at Lahore. Very high readings are reported from out-stations. Multan, the other day, recorded a maximum of 117·5, Montgomery 116·4, and Sialkot 115·9. At Jacobabad, on Sunday, the maximum was 120·5, mercifully reduced next day by a duststorm to 115·1.

THE total imports into British India, independent of Government stores, for the month of April of this year, amounted to Rs. 6,14,56,472. This shows an increase of Rs. 89,46,065 over the corresponding period of the previous year, but a slight decrease on the returns for 1894. Exports, both of Indian and foreign merchandise, aggregated Rs. 9,80,65,733 for the same period, as compared with Rs. 9,75,52,429 in 1895, but again falling short of the preceding year. Treasure received during the month under review reached Rs. 1,25,23,000, giving a considerable advance over both previous years. The total of treasure shipped, was Rs. 36,05,141, a decrease on the two preceding years. The gross amount of import duty collected in April, including salt, was Rs. 49,62,831; and the total export duty reached Rs. 8,87,374.

AN amusing story has lately been in circulation in the Service Clubs in London. It appears that an officer, whose identity would be too patent were the slightest indication given, was anxious lately to visit Norway, pleading his desire to see a total eclipse of the sun. This application was forwarded with the comment that as such an eclipse would not recur for about a century, it was improbable that the officer would have any other chance of seeing it. On its return with the curious query from higher authorities:—"What is the use of astronomy to a British officer?" the applicant was able to submit the pertinent and very telling rejoinder, that knowledge of this science amongst Army officers in Egypt, would have obviated the necessity to appeal to the Navy for an officer to lead a celebrated midnight march; alluding, it need hardly be said, to the march on Tel-el-Kebir, where a Naval Lieutenant guided the troops by taking observations of the stars.

TERRIBLE thunderstorms are reported from Italy. At Pontecaso, in the Province of Parma, four persons working in the fields were killed and five injured. At Verona, a hailstorm did great damage; the hail lay six inches deep in the street. There were hailstorms at Padua. Turin was visited by a terrible thunderstorm.

ONE of the most encouraging features of the times, remarks the *Pioneer*, is the liberality of view evidenced by Native States in their attitude towards railway enterprise. It is true that in a recent pretentious work on the progress of Hindu civilisation under British rule we find it laid down that railway development is of no benefit to the people of India, but the Chiefs, whose interests are directly concerned, take a more practical view of such matters than Babu philosophers. The Congress sage's idea is that the benefit of a railway system is confined to the dividend that it pays to its proprietors, in this case the hated English capitalist: but if this is so, the remedy is for Indian patriots to see that they take up their share of the stock. The Indian Chiefs, without any subtle exercise of intellect, have been able to perceive the advantages of railway construction to their States and the desirability of laying out their own resources in remunerative undertakings. Thus we have seen quite lately how the Baroda durbar has come forward to take a prominent part in railway enterpise in Western India, and how the other Chiefs, whose territories lie approximate to the proposed extentions of the B. B. and C. I. line or to the Taptee Valley project, have subscribed eagerly to these schemes. The Rajputana States are supposed to be cast in a conservative mould, but in reality all over the Province the Durbars are showing themselves keenly alive to the opportunities now offering of railway extension. We mentioned only a day or two back, that the Maharaja of Jeypore is anxious to construct a railway from Jeypore to the Chambal river, where it would join the proposed trunk line that is to pass from Rutlam through Bara to Muttra. His Highness has also expressed a wish to construct a line running north from Jeypore through Shekhawati and opening up that wild country which has been chiefly famed in history for the number and audacity of its dacoits.' The Jodhpore Durbar have already begun an extention of their State line from Balotra to Barmer. Ultimately this line is destined to be prolonged to Umarkot, and will thus connect Rajputana directly with Karachi. The Bikanir State has commenced the earth-work of a line running from Bikanir northwards which will probably be connected eventually with the Rewari-Ferozepore at Sirsa. Such a railway would be of great benefit to Bikanir, both as a protection against the famines to which that part of the country is so liable, and also as a means of fostering trade and communication with the heart of the South Punjab. In the southern part of Rajputana again, the Kotah Durbar have undertaken the construction of a line from Kotah to meet the railway which His Highness the Maharaja Sindhia is building from Goona in Malwa to the borders of Gwalior proper. Not to be behindhand the Maharana of Oodeypore, desires to extend his railway to Nathdwara, the famous place of pilgrimage, and the preliminary survey is already in hand. Here is a programme to fill Mr. A. K. Connell and the National Congress with dismay: however that consideration will not trouble the Chiefs who have so rightly seen which way duty to their subjects and the advantage of their treasuries lies. The Jodhpore Railway, under the management of Mr. Home, pays 7 or 8 perr cent., and there is no reason why some of the schemes detailed above, should not prove equally profitable, while the general benefits to the population are beyond estimation.

A RECENT telegram from the German Emperor condemning Dr. Stocker and other "political divines, and describing Christian Socialism as "nonsense," has been much discussed in the German Press. Dr. Stocker, at a meeting on May 15, replied to the Emperor's letter, and intimated that he and those who act with him could not follow the advice contained in it.

IMMIGRATION into the United States.—The House of Representatives, on May 20, passed by 196 votes against 26 Mr. McCall's Bill providing an educational test for intending immigrants. The bill also renders void all contracts with aliens to labour in the United States, and makes it a misdemeanour for persons to labour in the United States who, having become citizens of the United States, return to Canada to reside. The bill excludes males between the ages of sixteen and sixty who cannot read and write some language, and also aliens coming yearly to the United State to labour without any intention of settling in the country.

A PETITION in favour of female suffrage, signed by 257,000 women, was, by permission of the Home Secretary, on view in Westminster Hall, on May 19, prior to being presented to the House. An analysis of the signatures shows that 67,800 are from the metropolitan constituencies, 140,700 from the counties of England and Wales, 51,270 from Scotland, and 7,320 from Ireland.

A "NEW RADICAL PARTY" has been formed for the purpose of, among other matters, insisting on a policy appealing to the working classes, and of giving priority to the question of the abolition of the House of Lords, and of a system of all-round devolution. A manifesto setting forth the views of the party is signed by Mr. W. Allan, Mr. W. Allen, Mr. Atherley-Jones, Mr. T. Bayley, Dr. Clark, Mr. Dalziel, Sir C. Dilke, Mr. S. Evans, Mr. Jacoby, Mr. W. Jones, Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Logen, Mr. Luttrell, Mr. Madden, Mr. M'Kenna, Capt. Norton, Mr. Pickard, Mr. P. Stanhope, and Sir W. Wedderburn.

REUTER'S Agency learns that the American Medical Mission Station at Kiangyin, on the Yangtse, has been destroyed.

THE Greek Government have decided to introduce a bill in the Chamber providing for the future celebration of the Olympic games every fourth year in Athens.

THE Porte has handed to the Embassies of Great Britain, France, and Russia cheques on the Ottoman Bank in payment of the indemnities due from the Turkish Government on account of the attack upon the Consuls at Jeddah.

THE Prussian Minister of War introduced in the Reichstag, on May 18, the bill for remodelling the army system introduced three years ago by Count von Caprivi by pairing the 173 "fourth" battalions created by the Army Bill of 1893 into eighty-six full battalions. This will involve a considerable expenditure, and an immediate demand is to be made for 7,500,000 marks (£375,000). It is stated that the additional force which the new bill (if carried) will enable the German Army to put into the field is greater than that of the three British Army Corps taken together.

THE representations of the British Ambassador respecting forced conversions of Armenians to Mohammedanism at Biredjik have (says the *Times'* Constantinople correspondent) been successful beyond all expectation. The Sultan has promised to institute forthwith extensive remedial measures. Reuter's Constantinople representative has forwarded details of the massacres of Armenians which took place at Orfah, in Mesopotamia, in October and December of last year. The narrative shows that the massacres were far more extensive and more ferocious than that at Sasun, and that they were deliberately planned and carried out with the connivance of the local authorities, acting on superior orders.

LADY WARWICK, who had been ordered complete rest by her medical adviser, is spending some hours a day in cycling about the leafy lanes of Warwickshire. On May 15, whilst the Countess was cycling in Smith-street, Warwick, which is a rather narrow thoroughfare, and Lord Warwick was walking in the road way, her ladyship, in endeavouring to save herself from a vehicle which was driving by, ran full tilt against the Earl, knocking him over, but keeping her own seat.

THE trial in Berlin of the president and members of the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party, for contravening the law of association has resulted in the infliction of fines on a few members of the party and the confirmation of only a portion of the ordinance of dissolution issued against the party organization last November.

A HUNDRED and twenty persons have been killed and one hundred injured by a terrific cyclone which has completely destroyed the western portion of the town of Sherman, in Texas. Telegrams state that houses were lifted bodily from their foundations, huge trees were uprooted, and an iron bridge was blown down and carried away by the wind.

THE *Times'* Athens correspondent says an impression exists that France and Russia are desirous of keeping up the agitation in Crete, possibly with a few to eventual French occupation of the island.

THE Golden Rose, annually blessed at Easter by the Pope and sent to one of the Catholic Princesses who has particularly distinguished herself during the year for her devotion to the Church, is to be sent to the Princess of Bulgaria, "to recompense her for the noble firmness with which she endeavoured to prevent the apostacy of her husband."

DR. PARKER has dissociated himself from the present leaders of the Home Rule movement.

THE Duke of Devonshire, speaking at Swansea, on May 20, said the Government had not been wrong in regard to South Africa in refusing to act with haste and refusing to prejudice by premature inquiry the full and impartial consideration of all questions affecting those whose actions were impeached. In a second speech his Grace defended the Education Bill.

A LETTER was addressed to the *Times* of May, 18, signed by the Duke of Abercorn, Lords Londonderry and De Vesci, Sir T. P. Butler, Col. Saunderson, M.P., and Mr. A. H. Smith-Barry, M.P., declaring that the Irish Land Bill contains clauses which could not fail to deprive Irish landowners of a considerable part of the few remaining property rights left them by previous legislation.

THE *Methodist Times* publishes an article headed "The Death of Gladstonian Home Rule." It points out the sacrifices the Nonconformists made in following Mr. Gladstone's "suicidal haste" in the matter of Home Rule. They responded to Mr. Gladstone's trumpet call with "bleeding hearts." And now they find that the Irish party are prepared to vote, in the interests of Romanism, on a purely English question. They have come to the conclusion that the Irish party is now organised in the intrests of the Vatican. "All we say is, that this wholly justifies a great many things which have been said by our Ulster kinsmen, and which we had charitably hoped might be mistaken or exaggerated. The Irish party have made their choice. We have tried to cultivate friendly relations with them; they have responded by combining with our most implacable enemies to make upon us the deadliest attack within living memory. Mr. Gladstone's method of dealing with the Irish difficulty is thereby finally discredited." The Methodists therefore hope that it may not be impossible to effect a reunion with the Liberal Unionists.

IT is announced from Berlin that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who will enter her seventeenth year on August 31, is to be betrothed to Prince Bernhard Henry, the second grandson of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. The Prince is in his nineteenth year, having been born on April 18, 1878, and is now studying at Jena. This announcement will bring confusion to those who have been industriously betrothing her to every eligible Prince in Christendom. The official announcement will, it is expected, be made next month on the occasion of the eighteenth birthday of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who is a brother of the late Empress Augusta of Germany. The Grand Duchess is a Princess of the Netherlands.

SETTLEMENT OF RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES AT PRABHAS PATAN.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us:—A telegraphic account of the grand assemblage held at Patan for the purpose of giving an address to his Excellency Vazier Saheb Bahauddinbhai Hassambhai, C.I.E., by the Hindu and Mahomedan population of the place, as a token of their gratitude for the advice given and assistance rendered by the illustrious nobleman, has appeared in your columns. The address, his Excellency's reply to it, and the speeches delivered by independent gentlemen gathered there are, however, very interesting and deserve to be published. Their English versions are therefore given below for the information of the public. The proceedings of the meeting were opened after the noble guest and his party had taken their seats, by a Hindu gentleman of the place, who explained in brief the object of the meeting, the circumstances under and considerations with which this spontaneous settlement was brought about, and the great hopes entertained of the restored concord and conciliation being far-reaching in its effects and lasting in duration. It was followed by the reading of the following address by the headmaster of the city school at the request and on behalf of the two most prominent members—one from each of the two communities:—

To Mushfak Meherban Kadardan Madar-ul-Maham Sheikh Mahmad Bahaudeenbhai Valad Hasambhai C. I. E. Vazier Saheb Junagadh.

Your Excellency—We the undersigned representing the entire Hindu and Mahomedan population of Prabhas Patan most humbly beg to express our heartfelt pleasure and to give vent to our feelings of joy in connection with the auspicious event in the annals (of Kathiawar) that is being celebrated to-day. In this town of Prabhas Patan we the people of both the sects used to deal with one another from time immemorial as members of the same family with a brotherly love, living in peace and harmony. In the meanwhile some unexpected causes made a split in our firm mutual sympathetic feelings of reciprocity and amity and eventually brought us to a state of things which it is extremely painful and unpleasant to recall to our memory on this occasion. (Fortunately) however, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has been graciously pleased to ratify the deed of amicable settlement which we have mutually come to with a view to eradicate that painful occurrence (from our minds) and as we ourselves and our posterity are strictly bound to observe its several provisions permanently, and as our mutual union and brotherly love have thereby been thoroughly re-established, we, in tendering our sincere thanks to the great merciful Heavenly Father and His Highness the Nawab Saheb, beg most humbly to request that your Excellency will kindly convey to His Highness the Nawab Saheb our heart-felt and sincere (loyal) assurances that we shall strictly adhere to this deed of settlement agreed to by us. Here it is necessary to remark that even on those (past) occasions, utterly unworthy to be recalled to our memory, your noble self as well as your responsible officers have never lost any opportunity of giving us the benefit of your most valuable advice to prevent us from subjecting ourselves to greater calamities and more terrible losses, but as the saying goes—"When destruction stares, the intellect is perverted! We were not then disposed to follow those most precious words and admonitions. It is also said that favourable times awaken the good sense of a man. Thus by the grace of Almighty God as well as the useful and valuable advice which you were pleased to give to us occasionally, we have at last been able to ignore and forget altogether the past malignity and hostile feelings, and come to an amicable compromise which secures to us both the permanent and undisturbed enjoyment of our respective social and religious rights in peace and harmony—a circumstance which alone has afforded us this invaluable opportunity of celebrating this auspicious occasion in your presence to-day. That an uninterrupted prevalence of peace and tranquility assurdly leads to prosperity and that disunion and disaffection are always followed by adversity and ruin is also brought home to us. Your Excellency's heartfelt anxiety and endeavours to bring the administration of this Saurashtra Sarkar to its present high stage of civilisation are universally known and we firmly believe that it is due to your laudable efforts alone that we both the Hindu and Musalman subjects enjoy equally the blessings of peace and harmony. We at the same time understand that by favouring us with your visit in company with our esteemed Diwan Saheb, Naib Diwan Saheb and others, you have imparted extra strength and durability to the ties of our peaceful relations, and we hope that your Excellency with your usual kindness will continue from time to time to protect our rights and to give us good advice and valuable support so as to make us happy in every respect. Unable as we are to find suitable words to express our deep sense of gratitude for the numerous obligations you have conferred upon us, we cannot suppress the outbursts of our grateful feelings in saying that:—We owe a deep debt of gratitude to the late lamented Diwan Saheb Haridasbhai for the valuable advice given by him and the efforts made by him to restore peace and cement the ties of brotherhood more closely between us. Had the Almighty Creator spared him to see the ultimate result of his efforts, directed as they were towards the extinction of all the past animosities existing between us, we would have got the opportunity of expressing our enthusiatic delight to him and showing that his efforts were crowned with success. But in removing him from our midst so suddenly the hand of Providence has prevented us from acomplishing our desire. With the news of his sad death, the hopes we entertained were doomed to disappointment. But by the grace of God and your Excellency's good wishes his worthy brother Sardar Rao Bahadur Behechardas Viharidas has happily succeeded him (as Diwan of Junagadh) and dispelled our despair and disappointment. To him we are in no small degree indebted for the warm interest he showed and the great trouble he so zealously took as soon as he assumed the reins of this administration, for the accomplishment of the task his revered deceased brother had inaugurated. We may also be allowed on this occasion to express our sincere thanks to our respectful Naib Diwan Purushottamraibhai who gave us the benefit of his valuable advice, assistance, tact and political experience in negotiating and bringing about this mutual compromise in such a way as to ensure permanent peace and friendship between us, and we pray to God that the Junagadh Government may be favoured hereafter and for ever with many an honest and loyal administrator like him who is not only fully alive to his duty to the State but is always ready to sacrifice his own interest for those of the State. Before concluding this expression of our grateful feelings we beg and pray to God that He may be pleased to continue the present regime so long as the sun and moon shine on this Earth, that He may grant long life, health and prosperity to His Highness Dolat Madar Nawab Saheb Bahadur Babi and his noble family, that the Vazirat of this State held by an able, and experienced personage like your Excellency may day by day acquire greater glory, that your love and esteem towards both the sects may gradually increase, and lastly that He may grant your Excellency long life, health and happiness to undertake and accomplish such works of general welfare. Amen!

The address was then presented to the Vazier Saheb, and the Dewan, Rao Bahadur Behechardas, under instructions from the Vazier Saheb, read his Highness' Firman approving of the agreement drawn up by the parties. Two Mahomedans then came forward and expressed their hearty welcome to the Vazier Saheb. Mr. Ratilal Chhotalal Desai, Educational Officer of the Bhavnagar State, then read the following address in Urdu in a highly impressive and effective way which drew loud acclamations from the audience:—

Your Excellencies the Vazier Saheb, Diwan Saheb, and Gentlemen.—Invoking the Almighty and asking His forgiveness let me at once proclaim what strange scenes does the wheel of time exhibit! Thank God that we have successfully accomplished the object for which we arrived here, but the sight we see just now fills our hearts with joy which overflows itself. It is sure that this pleasing panorama will lie engraved on our mind for ever and will always remain glittering like sunshine on the page of the history of the Junagadh State. Oh God! what strange illusions dost thou reveal! The communities that upto yesterday were thirsty of one another's blood for a very trifling matter and in that frame of mind had laid aside the tenets of their religion, have but to-day, forgetting all these, bound themselves in the ties of friendship and affection, and killing the Satan of revenge have thought fit to behave like brethren. What does all this indicate? For my part I feel that the unceasing prayers of Vazier Saheb Bahauddeenbhai and his able assistant Mr. Purushottamrai for years have been found acceptable in the sight of the All-powerful. Who has gracefully shewn the right path to the bewildered and unfortunate inhabitants of Patan. You are all aware, gentlemen, that the Almighty is one Supreme for Hindu as well as Mahomedans. Both in their daily prayer invoke Him as the God of the Universe. Yet alas, forgetting the tenets of their religions people are apt to take upon themselves hosts of hardship and misery gratuitously. Really as long as the Almighty is not favourable, the intellect of frail humanity is led astray. So without caring a jot for what is past let me request the benighted inhabitants of this city of Patan to cast the past, occurrence in oblivion, and strengthening the bonds of union and affection and remaining firm in their loyalty to their Prince discharge their duty faithfully and conscientiously. Vazier Saheb, it is true that God is all Supreme and nothing could be done without His will, but it is equally true that he raises media like your selves to accomplish his object and therefore, what we all see to-day is the result of your tact, experience and sense of justice, and it is a matter of very great satisfaction that you have invited all the members of the Educational Conference to take part in this auspicious ceremony.—I, therefore, consider myself very fortunate that the task of expressing our thankfulness on behalf of all of us has devolved on me, and consequently beg you to accept our feelings of gratitude once more. The policy which you have shown to-day is worthy of imitation for all the ministers of Native States, nay for the people of the whole of India. To the leading citizens of Patan also we are greatly thankful for inviting us and giving us an opportunity of taking part in this pleasing ceremony. Let me tell them that what they have expressed in their address is true to a hair in every respect. The dissension which had taken rise here in A. D. 1893 had spread its contagion over the whole of India and now we have every reason to hope that the effects of this Proclamation of Peace will be equally universal over the whole of Hind, and will be the pioneer of everlasting reconciliation between them, to the great benefit of themselves and the authorities concerned. In conclusion I once more express to you with pleasure our full satisfaction at the amicable settlement made by you, gentlemen of both the communities, and I assure you that the best and most enduring settlements are those that are arrived at by a mutual understanding. As you have made such a settlement and pledged your word to His Highness and myself to abide by your resolutions and shape your conduct accordingly, I hope you will not fail to act up to it and thus ensure your own happiness and the prosperity of your town with less trouble to the authorities. Amen!

Thus terminated the proceedings of this grand and unique gathering. After the usual distribution of ppan-supari, etc., the Vazier Saheb and party left the place amidst loud cheers.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twenty-second ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above company was held, yesterday afternoon, at the company's mill premises, Chinchpoogly, Mr. Ramdas Keshawji, the chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report, which had already been circulated amongst the shareholders, was submitted to the meeting:—

Gentlemen,—Your directors beg to submit their report on the affairs of the Company, for the year ended 31st December 1895. 2. You will see from the statements of accounts herewith, that the amount of profit during the year under review, was Rs. 1,21,609-9-5, including the last balance of Rs. 18,531-14-6. Out of the above sum the following amounts have been written off:—Building and machinery renewal account Rs. 12,728-14-8, loss in the suit of Pershotam Govindji and another vs. the Company Rs. 38,958-5-4, and loss in the suit of Ranchoddas Jamnadas vs. the Company Rs. 8,486-0-0, Rs. 60,172-6-10. The available balance for disposal at the credit of profit and loss account on the 31st December 1895, thus stands at Rs. 61,437-2-7 which your directors recommend to be disposed of as under:—To dividend at Rs. 20 per share Rs. 30,000, to machinery depreciation account Rs. 10,050, to reserve fund account Rs. 10,000, and to be carried forward to the profit and loss account for the current half-year, Rs. 11,437-2-7. Total Rs. 61,437-2-7. Your directors have purchased the following machinery during the year:—1 warping and winding machines, 3 ring spinning frames, 1 sewing and 2 whipping machines, 1 raising machine, 2 lathes, 1 willow, 20 dobbies, 55 twil motions, and 1 drop-box loom, and dyeing machinery including hydro-extractor, steam-chests, &c. The total cost of the above machinery will be approximately Rs. 42,000. Your directors have also purchased locally 8 throstle frames, 1 sizing machine, 10 looms, 4 reeling frames, and 1 boiler, for Rs. 8,108-12-0. Your directors regret to report the death of one of their number, Mr. Tribhovandas Virjee. They have appointed Mr. Panachand Anandji Parekh in his place, and you will be asked to confirm his appointment. Mr. Jehangir Dorabji Neemuchwalla, retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

On the motion of the chairman, the above report, together with the audited statements of accounts of the company for the year ending 31st December 1895, was adopted and passed. A resolution declaring a dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per share was carried by a majority of the shareholders present at the meeting. Mr. Jehanghir Dorabji Neemchwalla, who retired by rotation, was re-elected director of the company. The appointment of Mr Panachund Ananji Parekh, as a director, in place of the late Mr. Tribhovandass Virjee, deceased, was unanimously confirmed. Mr. Muncherji Framji Tumbaly (the nominee of Mr. Tata) and Mr. Merwanji Hormusj Nicholson, were appointed auditors of the company for the current year on remuneration of Rs. 250 each. A vote of thanks was accorded to the directors, secretaries, and agents, for the satisfactory management of the company's affairs during the year under report. The customary compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A NEW DRAMA AT THE NOVELTY.

ON Saturday, a representation of Kaka Palan was given at the Novelty by Mr. Balivala's Company, before a tolerably well-filled house, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather. As we said before, the play is written by Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, who has put in it all his powers of Guzerati composition and made it an enjoyble drama. Mr. Kabrajee does not claim any credit to originality in any of his productions, nor does he do so in the present instance. He distinctly states in the playbook that he has adapted it from an English work. In fact, it has been his aim to popularize in the Vernaculars some of the best English works of fiction, of drama, and music. An instance in point will be found in his Guzerati version of the British National Anthem, to which some opposition was made in the beginning, but it survived all obstacles, and now it is taught in all Guzerati schools. In like manner, he has put in Parsi garb some English novels, more particularly Mrs. Henry Wood's works, which are famous for their purity of thought and literary merits; and in dramas, Bancroft's, Colleen Bawn, Sheridan's School for Scandal, and others, all of which have turned out very successful. He may be called an interpreter between England and India, as regards transferring Western ideas to fit in Eastern notions. Kaka Palan is the ninth of his series of Guzerati plays. His first attempt was the "Bezon and Manijeh," which was a historical play, culled from Persian history. It created on its first performance quite a furore in the play-going public. Several others followed this, chiefly from the Persian Shahnameh. Mr. Balivala then, for the first time, made his debut more than twenty five years ago. Harischandra was Mr. Kabrajee's neat essay, founded on Hindu mythology, and was played in the Framji Cowasji Institute during the visit of his foyal Highness the Prince of Wales in Bombay. Mr. Kabrajee's first novel was an adaptation of "Handy Andy," which was very favourably received by the public, and is yet a great favourite with Guzerati readers. In Kaka Palan the predominant idea is to show by contrast city polish and refinement of a modern town life and the inherent simplicity and plainness of village or country life, which has not yet received the veneer of modern refinements. Kaka Palan and his village fiancee Kuki, are the two ideal characters in the play, displaying the virgin virtues of rural life. Plain speaking, honesty of purpose, frankness of disposition, true benevolence, charity for the poor, habits of hard work, knowledge of domestic duties, as contrasted with the ignorance of boys and girls educated in English, are all portrayed in the characters of Kaka and Kuki. These virtuous characteristics of the Parsis are developed even in the heart of the rustic illiterate villages. Kuki, with true characteristics of a village girl, finding Palan in a hungry mood, brings food cooked by her own hands for his friend and feeds him with her hand. Such services to her affianced one seldom finds in refined and fashionable circles. Even in the palmy days of Palan, he fails to win the hand of Kuki, for he attempted the alliance in his unpolished and untutored ways; but she had unmistakably manifested her affection for him, which eventuated in their being united in holy wedlock. The several incidents in the acting are duly appreciated by the public, and it will be repeated next Saturday,—Mr. Balivala being the principal hero in the play.

SOME rather nice points of military etiquette have been raised with regard to the Queen's Birthday parade. The announcement made, that the Prince of Wales would take his salute, meant more than the words implied It appears (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) that the Duke of Cambridge had some time back expressed his intention to be present, and as both a Royal Duke and Colonel-in-Chief in the Army, he claimed to take precedence of the present Commander-in-Chief. This contention was based, it is said, on a promise to that effect given him by the Queen last summer, when his successor was expected to be Sir Redvers Buller. At that time the Duke of Cambridge expected to be made a sort of inspector-general, with the right and privilege of turning out Her Majesty's troops in any garrison whereon and whenever he pleased. But with the appointment of Lord Wolseley the situation changed, and the Commander-in-Chief very properly declined to be present at any parade when he must give precedence to his predecessor. It is said that when contesting this claim he pointed out respectfully but firmly that, unless he himself was present, the Headquarters Staff could not attend the

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

The tendency of science at the present time is to refermany or all of the common forms of energy to wave motions in the ether, a hypothetical medium much finer than ordinary matter and permeating it as water permeates a sponge, or the framework of a wooden pier. Thus, both light and heat were first shorn to be a wave motion in this ether. More recently, Clerk Maxwell, the great Scotch physicist and mathematician, who organised the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge, and Heinrich Herz, the famous German investigator, have proved, one theoretically, the other practically, that some, if not all, electricca and magnetic phenomena are due to wave motions in the ether, only differing from those of light and heat by the greater length of the wave.

The electrical ether waves, which Herz and others have experimented with, are as a rule too large to decompose the salts of a photographic plate, but they can traverse opaque substances, such as the human body, without causing sensation, as Lesla's experiments showed. If they are too large to affect the sensitive plate and the eye, they are also too large to irritate the nerves. Rontgen and others have demonstrated, however, that certain of these electric rays or wave motions can affect the sensitive film indirectly by exciting phosphorescence in bodies on which they fall. Hence the Rontgen silhouettes and the cryptoscope of Salvioni already familiar to the readers of this column.

MM. Jules Robinet and Auguste Perret have made some experiments in Paris which seem to prove that electric waves are truly photogenic, and can produce chemical changes. they simply take a photographic negative, and place it over a fresh sensitive plate of the ordinary gelatine sort, and enclose both in a cardboard box having a metal plate above and below. These metal plates are then connected to the terminals of an induction coil, giving sparks of 1½ to 2 inches in length. After a pose of not over thirteen minutes, the plate is developed in a bath of medium strength, and a distinct image is found, of a soft and luminous quality. The arrangement is such that no white light could have produced the effect, which is solely due to the electric ether-waves set up by the spark. The greater the number of waves set up per second by the coil, or, in other words, the higher the "frequency" the shorter is the exposure required. The frequency and the quality of the metal plates which form the electrodes that convey the electricity to the box affect the result. Copper and lead plates are affective, but not iron and nickel plates. The plates must be far enough apart to prevent sparking between them. The effects produced are not, in the opinion of the authors, due to phosphorescence, but to chemical action brought about by the electric waves directly.

An inverting stereoscope has been introduced by the well-known Parisian Makers, the Comptoir General de Photographie, of 57, Rue Saint Roche, Paris. Amateur photographers know that when they make positives for the stereoscope, the right image must be put on the left hand, and the left on the right hand; but the new instrument of MM. Curpentier and Gramont allows the effect of relief to be seen without necessitating this inversion.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, MM. Lowy and Puiseux presented the first parts of their new lunar atlas to the members. These plates have been taken from photographs made by the great "elbowed" equatorial of the Observatory at Paris. They are made for the purpose of permitting astronomers to take a comprehensive view of large areas of the lunar disc, and study its general features.

M. Moissan, the famous French chemist, has discovered a substance harder than the diamond. It is a compound of boron and carbon made by heating boracic acid and carbon in an electric furnace. It is black, with the lustre of graphite, and will probably supersede the diamond in drills for, boring rock and for cutting glass. It cuts diamonds quite easily, and can be made of any size.

Professor Ugolino Mosso, of Turin, has tested the breathing of soldiers during an expedition up Monte Rosa, and found that the quantity of carbonic acid exhaled by a man at a height of 20,000 feet or so differs very slightly from what it is at the sea level or near it. The Professor has also subjected himself to a rarified atmosphere in the Physiological Institution at Turin, and found that when the pressure in the air was still 34 centimetres (about 7 inches) of mercury, he felt no inconvenience, but when it was reduced to 30 centimetres (about 6 inches), he felt a great want of breath, and became unfit to make observations.

Photographs taken simultaneously at the observatories of Steglitz, Nanen, and Rathenow and elsewhere have shown that luminous clouds, that is to say, the luminous masses of vapour sometimes observed by night at great altitudes, are almost always at a height of about 51 miles (82.08 kilometres) Further particulars of the observations will be found in the "Astronomischen Machrichten."

Drs. Hall, Riegel, and Notbe have made experiments in Germany which tend to show that bacteria which assimilate nitrogen can be sown in the soil with great advantage to the farmer especially in growing leguminous plants. They consider this plan preferable to the method of inoculating suitable earth, as devised some years ago.

There are a few instances of protective mimicry in plants, though in general plants protect themselves by spines, hairs, and poisonous secretions. The "Stone Mesembryanthemum" of the Cape of Good Hope resembles the stones among which it grows, and thus escapes the notice of wild herbivorous animals. Mr. Weale has also observed that many plants growing in the stony soil of the Karoo have their tubers so like the stones around them, that when not in leaf one cannot be distinguished from the other.

What is personality? The word "persona" originally meant the mask worn by the actor on the stage, and, as Dr. Brinton remarks, the cynic holds that it has not altogether lost that meaning. Strictly speaking, it is the knowledge of self as a subject. Formerly it was studied by means of introspection, but now it is to be studied objectively by an anthropological method. According to M. Janet, of the College of France, personality is the synthesis of the conscious and unconscious mental experiences of the individual, and is to be defined and investigated by (1) the examination of self by the introspective method hitherto in vogue; (2) the examination of allied phenomena in the healthy conditions of other minds, bringing them into comparison with our own; (3) the examination of minds more or less diseased in the direction of their personality. He lays much stress on this last method in reference to cases where the sense of personality has been partly or wholly lost. The problems of unconscious cerebration, subliminal consciousness, and so forth, must, he thinks, also receive due attention.

Dr. Adolf Bastian, the well-known German anthropologist, whom his disciples affectionately name the "Altmeister" of the science, has published at Berlin a book on the opinions and speculations of primitive peoples on the unseen world and its relations to man, under the title of "Ethnische Elementargedanken in der Lehre vom Menschen," and is published by the Weidmannsche Buchhandlung. The book displays the good qualities of German scholarship, but is also marred by its defect—an obscure and cumbrous style, which too often makes the truth it contains hardly worth the trouble of extraction.

Mr. James G. Lawn, Instructor in Mine Surveying at the Royal College of Science, London, has been appointed Professor of Mining at the South African School of Mines. The course of instruction is being re-organised, and will probably include two years at the South African College, Cape Town, and two years at the Kimberley mines. The Cape of Good Hope University is to be asked to establish a minning degree.

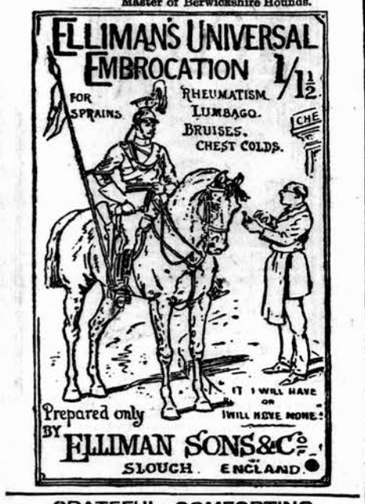
Two processes have recently been described by which electricity can be produced direct from combustion of coal. One process is that of Dr. W. W. Jacques, of New England, and his process may be briefly stated as consisting in blowing air through a bath of fused caustic soda, having a carbon and iron cathode whereby he obtains a "very large" current, but the voltage "is low." So many details are missing in the published descriptions that it is hardly possible to attempt a discussion of the merits of the discovery. Another worker in something the same line is Dr. Alfred Coehn, of Germany, who takes as a basis for his work the principle that a method for obtaining electrical energy direct from the oxidation of carbon may reasonably be sought, first, by determining the conditions under which carbon can be attacked in an electrolyte by the aid of an external circuit, and thereby adapting these conditions for the production of a current. By experiment Dr. Coehn has reached the following conclusions: 1 It is possible to prepare a solution of carbon by electrolytic means. 2. Carbon can be separated from such a solution at the cathode. 3. A cell may be made having carbon for its soluble electrode.

The "Revue Industrielle," quoting from the "Practische Maschinen Constructeur," describes the following process of rendering petroleum uninflammable:—If to 250 gallons of petroleum there be added 550 lbs. of common salt, and the mixture be eated to 100 deg. C., there will be collected about 60 gallons of volatile and easily inflammable hydrocarbons that are commonly called benzines. The remaining petroleum is no longer inflammable below 100 deg. C., and, as it contains chloride of calcium, bromide of magnesium, and sulphate of magnesia, its illuminating power is increased. To these 190 gallons of petroleum that have undergone distillation there are added 375 gallons of crude petroleum, and the mixture is heated for one hour at 100 deg. C., and then allowed to cool to 40 deg. Then the 60 gallons of benzine that were previously separated are added, and the whole is again heated up to about 85 deg. The fuel thus obtained will be uninflammable below 75 deg. C.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.



GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

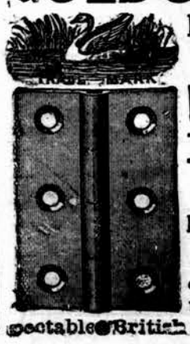
THE BEST
"REFRESHER"
IN INDIA.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. *Rs. 22.0*
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints *Rs. 31.0*
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

ARTIFICIAL PERFUMES.
CAUTION!
Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON warn their customers against the Artificial Chemical Perfumes at present so extensively offered. Though strong they are *nasty*, and from a hygienic point of view their use is to be strongly deprecated.
ATKINSON'S "NATURAL" PERFUMES
are made from flowers, and possess all their natural fresh sweetness. They cannot be surpassed either in delicacy or strength.
ATKINSON'S "WHITE ROSE."
"A charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Rstd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS" Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.
Neave's Food
FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.
"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats,
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The Only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883

DR LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.
By Royal Letters Patent
Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.
PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.
PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.
USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

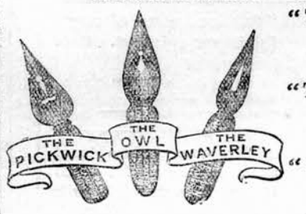
EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."
The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:
Vigor & Co. 21, Baker St., London.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. Liebig
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

IN ALL PARTS OF INDIA AND THE EAST
MELLIN'S FOOD
is employed with the greatest success for Infants of all Races. MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for the use of Infants from birth. MELLIN'S FOOD may be modified in preparation to suit the requirements of the weak and sickly as well as for the strong and vigorous.
MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.
Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—
BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

MAGNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS



"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*
"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*
"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*
Sold by all Stationers.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with ELLIS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E.** By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

Collects the **'FUR'** In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week, until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

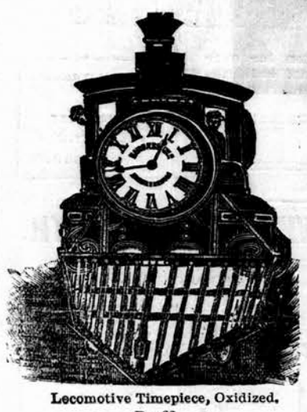
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

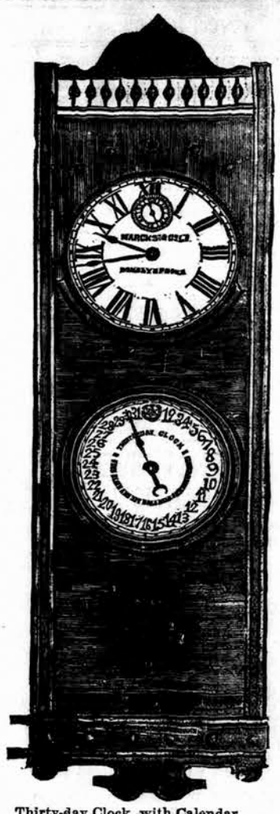


Locomotive Timepiece, Oxidized. Rs. 22.

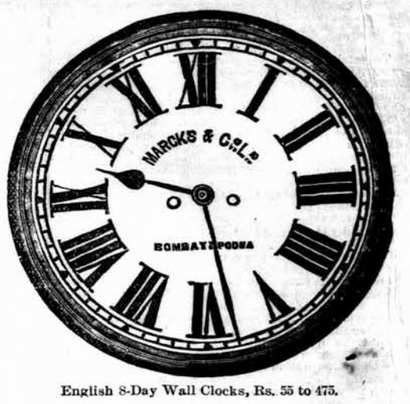
Mignon Carriage or Palki Clocks, from Rs. 70 to Rs. 280.

American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.

REGULATOR CLOCK in handsome, well-finished cases. Rs. 40, 45, 55 and 60.



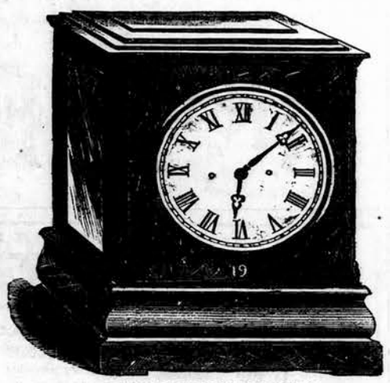
Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ..... Rs. 110.
Without Calendar ..... " 85.



English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 35 to 475.

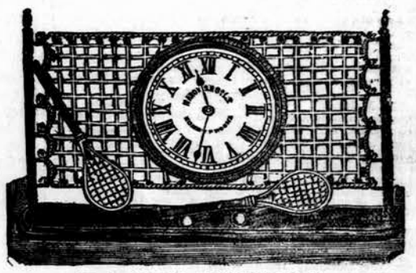
The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 55 to 80.

Gilt Palki Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 490. Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.

Miniature 8-Day Automatic Palki Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



Electroplated Tennis Net Timepiece, Rs. 25. And many other Novel designs.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."

(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

"Hunyadi János" has, in my hands given invariably satisfactory results. It is one of the most valuable of curative agents at our disposal."

VIRCHOW.

"Hunyadi János" is 'the most concentrated of the saline group.' Natural Aperient waters are vastly superior to artificial solutions, however skilfully prepared."

SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

"Hunyadi János" has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from the defects of other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Hunyadi János"—of the many Ofen or Hungarian Bitter Waters now offered to the public, careful selection should be made. We have found that only HUNYADI JÁNOS answers all purposes, owing to its remarkable uniformity and gentle action which renders it preferable to all others."

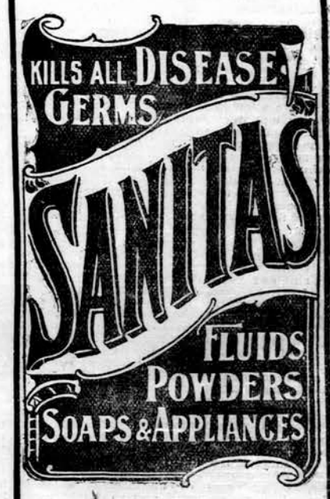
VIENNA MEDICAL JOURNAL.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

The Most Perfect **Disinfectant** Known to Science.



Fragrant, Non-Poisonous

Does not Stain or Corrode.

"I consider the 'Sanitas' preparations to be excellent, and I use them in my own house."
(Sir) CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.S.C.I., &c.,
Vice-President College of Surgeons, Ireland, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin.

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this paper, or to

BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.